Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XX, No. 22 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1938 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

DOMINION WILL TAKE OVER BANK OF CANADA

Shares Held By Public To Be Bought By Government At Average Market Price

Premier Mackenzie King announced in the House of Commons at Ottawa, on Friday of last week, that the Government will take over complete ownership of the Bank of Canada by legislation this session. Shares outstanding in the hands of the public will be acquired by the government at the average price at which they have sold on the market during 1938.

The number of shares outstanding is stated to be 100,000, with a par value of $50 each. The government already owns more than 50 per cent of the capital stock, issued in the form of new capital by legislation in 1936.

When the Bank of Canada was established as Canada's Central Bank in 1935 with all the capital stock privately owned, it was sold by subscription at the par value of $50 per share, and since then has sold on the market at prices slightly higher. On the day of Mr. King's announcement 59 was bid for the stock but there were no sales.

The capitalization of the bank was originally $5,000,000. By an amendment to the Act passed at the 1936 session of Parliament, the capitalization of the bank was increased to $10,100,000 by the sale of $5,100,000 Class "B" shares to the Minister of Finance; the original shareholders were designated Class "A."

The bank was authorized to pay cumulative dividends of 4½ per cent per annum from its profits after making such provision as the Board thinks proper for bad and doubtful debts, depreciation in assets, pension funds and all such matters as are properly provided for by banks. The remainder of the profits are paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada and to the Rest Fund of the bank, in specified amounts until the Rest Fund is equal to the paid up capital, when all the remaining profits are to be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

TOURIST PROSPECTS AT NIAGARA FALLS

Tourist traffic this season is expected to be heavy at the Custom port of Niagara Falls. Many persons will be attracted from the United States to view the scenic beauty of the district and to gain a unique vista of the American and Horseshoe Falls, unimpaired by the Falls View bridge, which has spanned the gorge for over forty years.

A heavy flow of motor traffic will be handled over the Whirlpool Rapids bridge, formerly known as the Lower Arch bridge, located about one mile below the Falls, and Queenston bridge located at the end of the river gorge some eight miles from the Falls, both of which bridges connect directly with the main highways and Provincial and State boulevards which follow the river on either side of the international border.

Many improvements have been made at the Whirlpool Rapids bridge, with the co-operation of the Niagrara Parks Commission, to handle the heavy flow of traffic which will enter and leave Canada at that point. These consist of new permit offices, the extension of the already spacious customs yard, and the widening of the bridge approach.

During the past fiscal year 880,331 automobiles and 22,914 buses and trucks were handled over this bridge, and some 7,873 exemption claims granted, in addition to to the ordinary customs entries, while at Queenston bridge 278,297 automobiles and 5,107 buses were handled inward and outward at that point, and 8,525 exemption claims were granted to returning Canadians.

With the loss of the Falls View bridge, it is expected the volume of summer traffic over these two bridges will be very close to double that of last year. In addition to several conventions already booked, there are some twenty tours from European points scheduled for the summer season, in addition to the usual scores of tours and excursions from the United States and Canada.

Plenty of work is in store for the staff, who must meet and handle these thousands of persons, and leave them with a feeling of goodwill and friendliness by the pleasant and helpful manner in which the officers discharge their duties.

Seventy tons of coal a day will carry an ordinary battleship along at the cruising speed of 10 to 12 knots. To drive her at 20 knots or over, five times that amount must be used.

45 Social Credit Candidates to Run in Saskatchewan

Premier Aberhart announced from Edmonton, on Monday of this week, that the Western Social Credit League would proceed to select 45 candidates to contest seats in the coming Saskatchewan provincial election on June 8th.

The premier said no Social Credit candidates would run in the remaining seven ridings. There are now 52 seats in Saskatchewan where previously there had been 55.

Inoculation of Legume Crops

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter

At this season of the year, legume crops are being sown for the purpose of hay, pasture or seed production, and the importance of inoculating the seed should not be overlooked. This applies particularly where land is growing these crops for the first time, but since some strains of legume bacteria are more beneficial in increasing plant growth than others, there is some reason to believe that it pays to inoculate seed even where the land has grown the same kind of crop previously. The mere formation of nodules on the roots of leguminous plants is not considered sufficient proof that the soil is properly inoculated with an efficient type of nitrogen-fixing bacteria.

Culture for inoculating the commonly grown legume crops is handled by most seed companies.

Grasses do best when accompanied by Legumes.

When grasses are sown either alone or in combination for hay or pasture purposes, it is always a good practice to include a certain percentage of legume seed. The reason for this is that nitrogen stimulates the growth of grasses, and legumes enrich the soil in nitrogen.

Certain bacteria in the soil live on the roots of legumes. Their presence is indicated by nodules formed on the fibrous roots. These bacteria extract free nitrogen from the air, which in turn the plant feeds upon. The legume plants do not utilize all the nitrogen thus made available and the surplus is used by the grasses. Grasses, therefore, when sown along with legumes grow more vigorously and are more productive than when sown alone.

When a short growing grass such as Kentucky Blue grass is seeded, it is advisable to use a short growing legume such as White Dutch clover. A mixture of 20 pounds of the grass to one pound of the latter makes a good combination. For pasture purposes on irrigated land, or in areas where moisture is usually plentiful, this mixture should be sown at the rate of about 30 pounds per acre. Where an abundant supply of moisture can be provided at all times, this combination sown at 100 pounds or more per acre makes an ideal lawn grass.

Where a taller grass, such as Crested Wheat grass or Brome grass is chosen, a taller growing legume should be chosen. A mixture of 10 pounds of brome grass and 4 pounds of alfalfa seed per acre is found to be a cheap and very efficient mixture for hay or pasture purposes under irrigation, and should be satisfactory in districts where moisture is plentiful. On non-irrigated land Crested Wheat grass may be substituted for Brome grass, making a mixture of Crested Wheat grass and Alfalfa.

The Man With a Rhinoceros Hide

Hon. Wm. Aberhart, who has described himself as having a rhinocheros hide, is enjoying himself hugely in Saskatchewan. For a person of his temperament the opportunity to shoulder himself into the limelight is a temptation not to be resisted. And he is doing just that in the sister province. His meetings are largely attended, while those of the Liberal party are, by comparison, almost neglected.

* * *

The Hon. William's style has gained rather than lost by his experience of political life. He can call the electors of Saskatchewan "boobs" and get away with it, the reason probably being that his impression of the "13 year old mentality" of the average voter has been strengthened by the passage of time.

* * *

Half truths and deliberate statements that he himself knows to be exaggerations are his chief stock-in-trade for this Saskatchewan campain. At Prince Albert he told his listeners he would give everyone a $25 basic dividend if they would give him a chance. Echoes of the same boloney come back to Albertans after three years of watching and waiting.

* * *

At another meeting he threatened he "might yet call Dunning's bluff and establish a bank in Alberta." We who know our Alberta premier are very sure who is bluffing.

* * *

At Regina Mr. Aberhart informed the assembled multitude that "his government was considering a refunding scheme for provincial bonds, but he could not make it public." Of course not. That would be giving information to the enemy. No doubt the bankers, insurance and loan companies would rush in and over-subscribe any Alberta Conversion Loan. The reason for secrecy thus becomes clear; when one gets a hot tip it is usually reserved for friends, in like manner to becoming rich by owning one's own daily newspaper.

* * *

At Kerrobert the meeting was told "The only solution Liberal governments had to offer under the present economic system was work and wages, plans which caused chiselling, lies, undermining and patronage." Well, after receiving the Lunney road report, with its record of the old pals of schoolboy days horning in on the gravy, he knows whereof he speaks. Yet no change has been made in the system here in Alberta.

* * *

Vituperation of opponents is a constant weapon in use by Alberta's premier and is well known to those whose habit it has been to frequent the Marble Arch on Sunday to listen to the soap box orators there. But "skulduggery" is a term that although Mr. Aberhart may not see it that way—being far too much in earnest—may cause the rest of us to smile when we read of the same old promises dangled before the noses of Saskatchewan electors.

* * *

To anyone weary of the struggle for existence and longing for restfulness within a green shade, Mr. Aberhart's philosophy must appear as Heaven sent. "Let the machines do the work," he thunders, and who would disagree with so pleasant a prospect? Although the technicians have not yet succeeded in fashioning an automatom that will drive a tractor from 4 a.m. until 9 p.m., still they are on the way, for there is in existence a robot man that will reply when spoken to. How to get such a machine to the stage where it will mine the ore necessary for the smelter, and similar machines to carry the process to perfection, so that all may cease to sweat and all enjoy the dividend is best left to the experts. Simply ask for what you want and don't bother how it is to be done. A really comforting philosophy—still the mirage remains a feature of the Western plains.

* * *

With J. W. Hugill, ex-attorney-general of his cabinet, and his "bitter friend," J. T. Shaw, K.C., now in the Saskatchewan field, some may think the withers of Mr. Aberhart will be wrung. They are mistaken. The tsetse fly does not incommode a rhinocheros hide.

Radio Licenses

Though sales of radio licenses were extremely heavy in April, they have since fallen off, and are now about normal, officials of the federal radio branch stated last week.

Inspectors will make their usual calls to check up on licenses, but the big drive will not get under way until late summer or early fall. If radio set owners have not taken out licenses by that time, prosecutions will follow, they warned.

The license fee is $2.50 for electrical sets, and $2.00 for battery sets.

Meteorological Report

Supplied by W. A. McKay, National Elevator Company's agent.

Sunday, May 29, 35-100ths rainfall.
Monday " 30, 28-100ths "

Successful Dance

The big dance, sponsored by W. D. Fitzsimmons, local Massey-Harris dealer, and held in the Olympia Theatre on Friday night, was patronized by a large crowd from far and near, and generally conceded to be one of the most successful affairs held for some time.

Excellent music was supplied by Ainsley Nelson's Versatile Velvetone Orchestra of Calgary, which left nothing to be desired, and long before supper dance was called the hall was filled to capacity, with dancing room at a premium.

Tickets for the dance were sold at fifty cents, and this included a draw on one Massey-Harris Superior Range, valued at $125.00, and two minor prizes. At about 1:30 a.m. the drawing took place. This was entrusted to Mr. Wm Sinclair, who capably checked up on all ticket stubs, and saw that everything was on the level. He was assisted by the young son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, who drew the winning numbers from a box.

The first ticket drawn was No. 49, endorsed with the name of Emerson Reid, who is to be congratulated on winning first prize, the coveted stove. However, Emerson was conspicuous by his absence at the dance. He had been either too busy figuring up his profit and loss at home on the farm, or else his car balked at the production tax.

The second prize, ticket No. 380, was won by Harry Wilmot, Chevrolet representative, who vowed beforehand if he won anything it would be donated to local charity. This consisted of a set of wrenches, valued at $4.00, which he gave to the Ladies' Aid in cash.

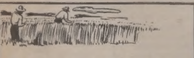
The third prize was won by Bob Sloan, which also consisted of a set of wrenches.

Dancing was then continued, when old and young invariably one-stepped until an early hour. It was generally felt by all that they had a very enjoyable time.

Argentine Crop

Argentina has had abundant rainfall this year. Wheat seeding is making good progress and a large acreage is in prospect. In the northern section precipitation has been 6.1 inches above normal since the first of the year, and 2 inches above normal in the southern sections.





If you have sown a seed grain plot on your farm the approved advice of the Crop Testing Plan as to its care is available at Alberta Pacific Elevators.

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO., LTD.

Hikers Prepare for Rockies' Sky-Line Trails



INVADING the domain of the mountain goats, adventure-loving Canadians and Americans will tramp the Sky-Line Trail in the Yoho Valley district of the Canadian Rockies this summer from August 5 to 8. The Sky-Line Trail Hikers of the Canadian Rockies have a unique organization. It is open to the world at large. The only qualifications are a love of beauty, a sturdy pair of boots, and the will to leave the main roads for the undiscovered charms of the back country.

Indications are that a gay band of adventurers will invade the beautiful Yoho Valley this summer from Banff Springs Hotel, Chateau Lake Louise and the several attractive Canadian Pacific chalet-bungalow camps in the Canadian Rockies. From one central camp spectacularly situated half way between Yoho Lodge and Emerald Lake north of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the hikers will explore along the high line, visit the fossil beds on the slopes of Mount Burgess, inspect the snowy moraine of the Yoho Glacier and pick flowers in the bird-haunted alpine meadows of Little Yoho Valley. The district has much to offer. The hikers will have opportunities to fish for fighting mountain trout, to hunt big game with camera, to get away from the ordinary humdrum for four glorious days of mountain life.

This type of holiday, so unusual and yet so inexpensive because of the organization formed by hiking enthusiasts, is attracting more people every year. The secretary-treasurer, J. Murray Gibbon, Windsor Station, Montreal, reports that the number of inquiries already received indicates that there will be a record turn-out of old and new members this year. The picture layout shows highlights of a typical hike.

A FEW CANDID WORDS ABOUT BANK EARNINGS

★ ★

Half of one per cent. a year on total assets is not much of a profit margin for any business, corporate or individual.

Yet that is all the "velvet" there is in the business of Canada's chartered banks.

Banks pay interest on personal savings deposits. They charge interest on loans.

The difference is not all "velvet" by any means—for these reasons:

(a) It costs money to operate a bank.
(b) The cash reserves held by the bank earn nothing.
(c) A bank must provide for losses.
(d) Earnings on a great deal of a bank's assets are very low.

More than 25,000 people are employed in Canada's banks. In the last ten fiscal years Canada's chartered banks have paid in wages and salaries, some $376,000,000 — purchasing power distributed over the Dominion.

In the same ten years banks paid in taxes to municipalities $40,831,930; to provinces $14,429,320, and to the Dominion, $24,027,324, a total of $79,288,574.

Banks have other costs, too: Rent on premises; stationery and printing; light, water and fuel; contributions to pensions and group insurance for employees. Depreciation on buildings takes a large amount each year.

Any money a bank pays—taxes, wages or other costs—can come only from the bank's resources—and must be paid in cash. No magic can produce it.

Banking is not all sunshine. It has its cloudy aspects too. Banks must stand ready to *pay* their creditors—the depositors and note-holders — a hundred cents on the dollar; but banks unfortunately cannot always *collect* a hundred cents on the dollar! They have losses, inevitably, and must set aside substantial sums to meet them.

A bank must keep itself in such a cash position as to be able to pay you your deposit whenever you see fit to withdraw it.

Chartered banks are required by law to lodge with the Bank of Canada, or hold in Bank of Canada notes, five per cent. of their depositors' funds; but, in practice, they always carry about twice that percentage. Deposits with and notes of the Bank of Canada earn no interest for the chartered banks.

It is necessary also to keep a further amount in short term investments readily convertible into cash. The yield on such investments is low, firstly, because Treasury Bills and other short term securities mature at short date; secondly, because—banks having no monopoly of money or credit — cash reserves of many industrial concerns compete for this type of investment.

Bank earnings depend very largely upon loans, but a bank can lend only when the customer wants to borrow.

Ordinary bank loans in 1929 averaged $1,342,000,000; in 1937 only $731,000,000.

When business falls off or prices slump, businessmen borrow less money. A given volume of business is handled on less money, too. It would take $150,000 to handle 100,000 bushels when wheat is at $1.50 per bushel, but only $100,000 to handle the same volume when the price is $1.00 a bushel.

When ordinary loans are not in demand, money, instead of lying idle in the banks, finds investment in Government bonds. These earn substantially less than ordinary loans.

Very obviously bankers would prefer commercial loans.

Money invested in Government bonds is, however, just as much a loan for the Government's purposes as a loan to a farmer is a credit for his purposes. In 1937 the average of bank loans and investments combined was $2,158,000,000; in 1929, $1,841,000,000.

Thus bank credit in Canada was actually greater in 1937 by $317,000,000 than in the same period of 1929, the boom year.

As with credit, so with cash. As of October, 1937, over $17,000,000 more in bank notes were in the hands of the public than in October of the boom year 1929.

A word with you about dividends.

The Bank Act fixes the par value of bank shares at $100. The average price paid to banks by the shareholders when shares were issued was $165 per share. Of this, $100 has gone to Capital Account, and $65 has been placed in Reserve.

Over many years undivided profits, now amounting to $34 per share, have been left in the business by shareholders and added to reserve, for the greater security of depositors and note-holders.

The average shareholder's investment in Canada's chartered banks now, therefore, amounts to $199 per share. A dividend of say 8 per cent. on the $100 par value is, in fact, only slightly over four per cent. on the money actually invested, or left with the bank by the shareholder.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking with you. He will be glad to answer your questions from the standpoint of his own experience. The next article in this series will appear in this newspaper. Watch for it.

SR

NATIONAL SERVICE

— FOR COMPLETE SATISFACTION —

NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY, LTD.
WINNIPEG — CALGARY — EDMONTON — PORT ARTHUR

THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS
will come to your home every day through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper

It records for you the world's clean, constructive doings. The Monitor does not exploit crime or sensation; neither does it ignore them, but deals correctively with them. Features for busy men and all the family, including the Weekly Magazine Section.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for a period of
1 year $9.00 6 months $4.50 3 months $2.25 1 month 75c
Wednesday Issue, including Magazine Section: 1 year $2.60, 6 issues 25c

Name ____________

Address ____________

Sample Copy on Request

Send in your Subscriptions today to "The Delia Times"

Turgeon Grain Commission Report

The recent publication of the findings and recommendations of the Turgeon Royal Grain Commission does not seem to have caused a ripple of any sizeable proportions on the body politic to date.

This apparent lack of public interest of a vocal nature may be due to the fact that the document in its entirety, a tome of considerable dimensions, has not yet been printed and distributed and even the ample summaries issued to the press are of sufficient proportions to necessitate considerable cogitation before their contents become assimilable.

On the other hand, the absence of public comment on wide scale might be credited to lack of any spectacular proposals in the recommendations which, generally speaking, follow along lines regarded in some quarters as "safe and sane".

* * * *

Some Disappointment Possible

Undoubtedly a substantial section of the farming community in Western Canada is disappointed to find that the Commission does not recommend the establishment of a national compulsory grain marketing board with full-fledged powers, for which there has been, and still is, a considerable demand from some individual farmers as well as farmer organizations.

Mr. Justice Turgeon's verdict that a national compulsory marketing organization would be impractical is somewhat modified, however, in his further suggestion that the present Canada Wheat Board set-up should be maintained "because of uncertain world factors."

To what extent the disappointment caused by the absence of a recommendation for a national compulsory marketing organization will be tempered when Mr. Justice Turgeon's reasons are thoroughly digested, remains to be seen. The general Western attitude towards the decision to reject such a proposal on the grounds of expediency, both abroad and at home, will probably not crystallize until farmer leaders have made public their views on the report and this is not likely to be forthcoming until they have had an opportunity of perusing the complete document.

Whether or not the reasons advanced in the report for refraining from recommending a compulsory board are sufficiently cogent to persuade leaders of farmer organizations that the time is not yet ripe for a such a board, it is a safe venture that the demand for it will be renewed at some future date, and particularly if a series of bumper crops in producing countries result again in low prices and another big carryover.

* * * *

Trend Revealed At Conference

The very fact that some measure of control over production in the large producing countries, because of the danger of a recurrence of a flooded export market under certain conditions, is being urged by delegates who attended the British Empire Producers' conference this spring in Austalia, would indicate that the agitation for compulsory control measures in some form will not be abandoned altogether.

This viewpoint can be elicited from the statement of one of the delegates recently returned from the Empire Producers' conference, J. H. Wesson, president of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool and chairman of the Pools' Central Selling Agency, who at a recent meeting in Regina forecast the ultimate necessity of a world wide agreement among all wheat producing countries to eliminate dumping and surplusses "that shatter prices and bring ruination to producers."

Whether or not farmers and farm organizations continue their efforts towards the establishment of a national compulsory marketing organization, defer such efforts, or drop them entirely, serious consideration should be given in the meantime to some useful recommendations in the Turgeon Commission report.

* * * *

Some Valuable Suggestions

Chief among these suggestions are recommendations for continuance and extension of voluntary co-operative marketing schemes "after the pattern of the Australian pools"; the establishment in London, England, of a Canadian representative to investigate buyers' complaints and endeavor to ensure consumer good will; periodic visits by members of the Board of Grain Commissioners to Great Britain and the establishment of a Canadian Wheat Institute to conduct research into new markets and new uses for wheat.

The necessity for the last-mentioned has on previous occasions been urged in this column on the ground that the processing of wheat into by-products may have great possibilities in widening the market for what is still the chief product of Western Canadian agriculture, and too much stress cannot be laid on the advisability of endeavoring to open up new markets of this type.

If some of the wheat now grown for bread can be diverted into commodities of another form, to the extent that this is possible and the product can be made a commercial feasibility, the dire consequences of another glut can be lessened by that much; and if such by-products can be absorbed in the domestic market, they may open the road to the development of new Canadian industries, a possibility which should not be overlooked.

Proving By The Stars

According To American Professor Signs Are Not Infallible

Astrologists claim that mysterious vibrations from distant stars influence human characteristics and abilities. Like every other scientist in good academic standing, Psychologist Paul Randolph Farnsworth, of Stanford University, views this claim with extreme skepticism. Last week he reported a statisical check of the horoscope makers on one specific point.

In five out of six "standard" astrology books that Dr. Farnsworth examined, it appeared that a person born under Libra ("The Scales"), seventh of the zodiac's 12 signs, should have musical ability. Libra's children are those born from September 24 to October 23. Looking up the birth dates of 1,498 musicians, Dr. Farnsworth found that fewer were born under this sign than under any other except Scorpio. Libra and Scorpio were in fact tied for last place as musician-makers. Thus in picking a musical sign the astrologists could have made 10 better choices than Libra, and could not have made a worse.

Dr. Farnsworth himself plays the violin very ably. He was born on August 15, under the sign of Leo.—Time.

Souvenir Hunter Blamed

Master Key Of Exeter's Treasure Chest Has Disappeared

Attendants at Exeter Cathedral in Exeter, England, are puzzled over the disappearance of the key of its famous treasure chest. It is believed some souvenir hunter took it. The massive key was always in the lock when the 17th century chest was shown. It operates 14 locks, and now if the chest lid should be closed it could not be raised again.

Members of new grandmothers' clubs say "Grandma's place is not in a chimney corner." In fact, you see a lot of 'em sitting behind a radiator with their eyes on the road.

Sassafras trees have three kinds of leaves, and all three types may be found on the same twig.

Russia announces it will produce 277 new kinds of machinery this year.

The call notes of the cassowary can be heard two miles.

Has Valuable Manuscript

Actor Will Publish Letters Written By Danish Author

Jean Hersholt says he has acquired the manuscript of the third part of the autobiography of Hans Christian Andersen.

The actor who depicted the character of Dr. Allan Roy Dafoe, Callander, Ont., country doctor, in talkies featuring the Dionne quintuplets, claims he has the world's largest collection of the Danish author's manuscripts and letters. He is translating and editing 38 letters written by Andersen, which he will publish privately next fall.

"The first part of Andersen's autobiography, 'My Own Fairy Tale', recounting his life from 1805 to 1845, was published in Germany," Hersholt said. "The second part, from 1845 to 1855, was published in Danish. These manuscripts are in the royal library in Copenhagen.

"The original of the third part, his life from 1855 to 1869, was printed in the United States, in English. Many persons have tried to locate the manuscript, which I learned from some of his letters was owned by a family in Boston."

Hersholt declined to say what he paid for the manuscript.

Dog Is Well Trained

Knows Only Daily Portion Of Food Must Be Eaten

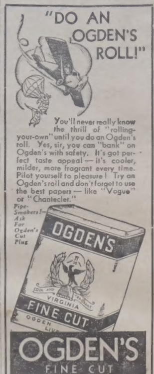
Rip, a cross between a cattle dog and a sheep dog, has been taught to ration himself by his master, Dalton Neville, of Budgewoi, Australia. On trips to Sydney the owner leaves a parcel of food for each day that he will be away. The dog has learned that only one of the portions must be eaten each 24 hours. After consuming the last of its food it goes to the road and waits for its master to return.

Keyholes had been placed below doorknobs for more than a century before a hotel genius thought of placing them above the doorknobs, where the patrons could readily see them.

A New York genius has invented a tin can that holds a six-course meal, its half-dozen compartments containing everything from soup to dessert.

When we were about to marry we said we'd be the boss or know the reason why. We know the reason why.

2257



The Old Barn Dance

It Was A Community Event In Which All Took Part

In pioneer times, when barn raisings were frequent, barn dances were community events. It was a poor barn indeed that was not opened by a jolly "house-warming". In those days, there was none of the new-fangled fox-trots, "toddle", Charleston or the even newer Black Bottom or Big Apple. There was the occasional dignified waltz but generally speaking it was "Salute your partners and all grand chain," with the booming voice of the caller keeping time to the music as he sang out "and wink your eye as you pass her by, and kiss the next one on the sly."

It is easy for the older folks to warn the youth of to-day about keeping late hours. It would not be so easy for them to explain, however, what kept them stepping it off until daybreak at a rural barn dance!

And the curious part of it was that in those days it was the middle-aged and more elderly people who insisted on the fiddlers keeping up the music until it was time to go home and feed the cows.—Windsor Star.

Thousand Islands Bridge

Dedication Ceremonies To Be Held On August 18th

Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada has accepted the Thousand Islands bridge authority's invitation to attend the dedication ceremonies opening the new Thousand Islands international bridge on August 18.

The invitation to Mr. King corresponds to the one recently made to President Roosevelt, a warm personal friend of the Canadian premier, by the members of the bridge authority. Similar invitations have been extended to Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada, and to Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York.

The new Thousand Islands international bridge across the St. Lawrence river and the Thousand Islands, will connect Ivy Lea, Ont., near Brockville, with Collins Landing, N.Y. It consists of five spans and 8½ miles of approaches and connecting roadways.

SELECTED RECIPES

PRUNE WHIP

1 package Orange Jell-O
1 pint hot water
¼ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon grated orange rind
4 tablespoons sugar
1½ cups cooked prune pulp

Dissolve Jell-O in hot water. Add salt and orange rind. Chill until cold and syrupy. Place in bowl of cracked ice or ice water and whip with rotary egg beater until fluffy and thick like whipped cream. Add sugar to prune pulp and fold into whipped Jello-O. Pile lightly in sherbet glasses. Chill until firm. Top with whipped cream or custard sauce. Serves 10.

Not Good For Soldiers

Army Stance Contracts Heart And Lungs States Football Man

When the sergeant snaps out "Shun!" he is not helping the physical fitness of the recruits, according to Bill Tucker, Rugby International. Tucker told a national fitness meeting in London that the army way of standing to attention is wrong from the viewpoint of physical fitness. He said the army stance caused soldiers to get backache and resulted in contraction of their hearts and lungs.

Plumber (arriving late): "How have you managed?"

Householder: "Not so badly. While we were waiting for you to arrive, I taught the children how to swim."

Just because a man's clothes look as if they'd been slept in doesn't prove conclusively that he has been to church. He may have been out fishin'.

Nearly 50 totally or partially blind persons in the United States are engaged in writing as a means of livelihood.

Elephants have skins that in places are four inches thick.

The Canadian Navy

Four Destroyers Attract Considerable Interest At Panama Canal

Canadians, who look with some disdain on their small navy should live in Panama to appreciate its significance to the country and its interests, according to W. J. Riddiford, Canadian government trade commissioner at Panama City, a visitor to Windsor, Ont.

When Canada's four modern destroyers appear in the canal, it is an occasion of importance, not only for Canadian expatriates, but for all the foreign element in that busy, tropical, United States dominated zone. Canada's importance in world trade and her prominence as a world entity is greatly enhanced by the smart appearance of these boats and their crews, who are lavishly entertained on their visits, Riddiford said.

"We regard the appearance of these boats as one of our greatest assets in selling the country and its advantages," Riddiford pointed out. "The natives look upon the visits of these ships as events which demonstrate the stability and international importance of Canada. These trim, smart, modern ships, manned entirely by Canadians, are a sight which every Canadian would be thrilled to witness, he added.

Born in London, Ont., educated at Woodstock College and McMaster University, Riddiford entered the Canadian trade service in 1928, the occasion of his last trip to Windsor as a junor. Thereafter, he was sent to China, where he served in Hong Kong and Shanghai. Returning from the Orient, he was stationed for two years in New York, and from there took over his present position, which he has held for three years. He is married and has a 19-months-old son.

Canada's Flax

High Quality Makes It Ideal For Airplane Fuselage

Canada is raising flax for airplane fuselage, and because of its high qualities, more of it will, if possible, be produced. The news came from R. J. Hutchinson, official in charge of the fibre division, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, who sailed on the Canadian Pacific's liner Duchess of Richmond. Mr. Hutchinson said he would contact the Air Ministry when abroad.

Canadian flax, stated Mr. Hutchinson, is of excellent quality, and on a par with the Russian brand. The flax is now being grown and processed out around St. Clet and de Beaujeu, on the Quebec-Ontario border. This flax then is sent to the British Government.

It was explained that cotton used to be used in fuselage construction, but that cotton broke under bullet fire and went to pieces. On the other hand, materials of a flax base permit the bullet to make a hole without ripping the fabric. The change therefore is from cotton to flax.

Mr. Hutchinson also brought out another interesting feature. He said that the Canadian flax seed was being shipped to Ireland for resowing. The Irish did not always get good seed, and the Canadian seed was good, and proved a success when replanted in Erin.

"Then," asked a reporter, "Why do they import flax from Argentina?"

"That is for linseed oil," replied the expert. "Our flax does not meet the requirements. But it is imported only for that.

"We sell the flax to Britain for planes, we ship seed to Ireland for re-planting, and we import flax from Argentina for linseed oil.

An All-Canadian Foot Remedy Company

We hear so much of American business successes that it's a pleasure to tell of Cress Laboratories in Kitchener, Ontario, who in seven short years have their now famous foot remedies in thousands of drug and general stores across the Dominion.

In an interview with Hy. J. Heldman, manager, he pointed out that only recommendations from users could account for the steadily increasing sales. He also said that Mr. Cress himself had been selling Cress Corn Salve since 1921, but that with the formation of the Cress Laboratories in 1931 a full line of tested foot remedies had been added—so simple and sure in application that every user would be sure of satisfaction.

New Idea In Offices

Czechoslovakian Shoe King Does His Business In Elevator

Mr. Bata, the shoe king of Czechoslovakia, is building a new factory 16 stories high, which is going to be the biggest concrete structure in Europe. Mr. Bata's own office in this factory is going to establish some record too, in Europe and out of it. It is a big elevator which moves up and down a shaft adjoining the offices of the department heads on each floor, so that when Mr. Bata wants to have a conference all he does is push a button and presto, the conference is on. We hope this new development in office construction stays in Czechoslovakia.—Tide.

It's against the rules for any big league baseball player to be without a cap while in the game.

During the Civil War, camels were used to carry the U.S. mail.

ATTEND FUNERAL



The Earl and Countess of Bessborough photographed as they attended the funeral service for the late Duke of Devonshire, former Governor-General of Canada. Canadians will recall that the Earl of Bessborough was Governor-General of Canada before Lord Tweedsmuir came to Ottawa.

The Lure Of Travel

Writer Takes A Very Pessimistic View Of Foreign Lands

Across Manhattan, from the North river to the East, booms the deep bass of the liner's whistle. Objects on decks vibrate to it. One feels it in one's bones. The old sorrow to be going somewhere comes again.

One ought to know better. The South Seas are a theatre for war games. Japan is not thinking of the cherry blossom festival and the tea-drinking ceremony, and the Buddhas on the Nikko Road must be mournful. In China, the old mandarin no longer places his long-nailed finger tips together as he utters the maxims of Confucius, and the good earth is being watered with blood.

The temple bells are ringing in Burma and along the waters of holy Ganges, but the air of India is tenser than it has been since the Mutiny. The Abyssinian maid plays upon her dulcimer no more; the Italians are building roads and stalking snipers. The perfumes of Araby are mingled with the odor of gunpowder, and the Nile rolls down in some perturbation to a sea where peace is precariously maintained, in part by compromise of principle, in part by guns and bombers.

Can a steamer take one any longer to a land where peace broods in the path of ancient wars, where peasants bow at the sound of the Angelus and wide-eyed girls walk across the fields to the music of the lark's song, where there is spontaneous dancing in the streets and squares and careless guitars are strumming?

The more we learn about the world the fewer illusions we can have about it. The romance of life, at the present moment, is probably stronger in the United States, and even on Manhattan Island, than it is in Egypt or Tibet, in Nukuhiva or on Bubbling Spring Road.

Nevertheless, objects on desks on Manhattan vibrate to the liner's whistle, and their owners vibrate too. One goes on adding up figures, pounding a typewriter or selling bills of goods, but one's mind is climbing through a hawse-hole and casting off the mooring-lines. There are no wars, no miseries in the untravelled world. There may be islands still where surf rolls white in the moonlight to the tune of untroubled singing.—New York Times.

Mountie Takes Law Degree

Lance Corporal Perlson, Of Edmonton, Is Also A Civil Engineer

One of a selected number of Royal Canadian Mounted Police officers throughout Canada chosen to undertake legal training, Lance Corporal E. H. Perlson of the Edmonton detachment received his degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Alberta at the spring convocation held recently. Following graduation from the Royal Military College at Kingston in 1930, Corporal Perlson took a civil engineering course at McGill the following year. He joined the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Montreal.

Judge Has Good Idea

Speeders Are Fined Dollar A Mile In Buffalo

A dollar a mile will wipe off the smile of the driver who thinks he's a honey. A dollar a mile may not be a pile but at 75 it's real money. The Buffalo court judge who fined a young man $75 for coursing about the city streets of South Buffalo at 75 miles an hour has a good idea. It helps to swell the city treasury and may serve as a governor on the cars of speed monkeys. Any boy or man who drives in city streets at high speed is playing with life and death.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Although the moon shines entirely by reflected light, it is a poor mirror, for it deflects only about seven per cent. of the sunlight that strikes it.

Canada As A Nation

Unity Must Be Maintained Or Full Growth Not Possible

In Nova Scotia recently the Legislature considered setting up a statute to Sir Charles Tupper. It was of Tupper that Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he made Confederation possible.

One of the Maritime legislators objected to the statue on he deplorably narrow ground that Tupper had done more for Upper Canada than for his own province. It is not such shortsighted gentlemen, unable to peer beyond the boundaries of their own province, who will build Canada into the nation she is to be.

In burning contrast were the words of the Right Hon. R. B. Bennett when he addressed the Young Men's Section of the Toronto Board of Trade a few days later:

"Ontario is a great Province, but it isn't Canada," he urged with passionate emphasis. "Neither is Quebec, the Maritime Provinces nor the Far West. And unless we realize that narrow provincial boundaries are not the limits of nationhood, we will never become the Dominion we ought to be. We must have common faith, common sacrifice, yes, a common confidence in each other to reach our common goal."

"On the shoulder straps of those who died for this country you will find only one word and that word is "Canada!" Can we think nationally as they did? If we do not, we have failed." — Brockville Recorder and Times.

Rand Gold Output

Production Every Hour Is Roughly Valued At $46,475

When, on July 9, 1892, the chamber of mines announced that the June output on the Rand had reached 103,252 ounces, the news was cheered as a phenomenal figure.

A large crowd gathered outside the stock exchange in Johannesburg, and flags were hanging everywhere within a few minutes.

Now, after nearly 48 years, the Transvaal gold output for March is ten times higher than it was in June, 1892. The total value of the gold extracted from the Rand is over $6,000,000,000. There has been no similar production of the precious metal from any centre in the history of the world, and, given the maintenance of the present gold price, the life of most of the mines may be definitely extended.

The mines of the Rand are producing the precious metal at the rate of, roughly, $46,475 per hour, day and night, throughout the year.

Some Are Like That

Cannot Use Money Sensibly When They Have It

Leland Stanford is reported as once having said, "If it rained twenty dollar gold pieces until noon every day, at night there would be some men begging for their suppers." He was right. Once, when we were in the service of the Federal Government, a young man came to us asking for his fare home. He had just been discharged from the army, and had received between sixty and seventy dollars, having papers to prove what he said. We asked him what had become of his money, and he said he had lost it shooting craps. We gave him his fare, for we at least respected his veracity, but the incident proved that some would be poor, as Leland Stanford said, if the skies rained gold every day.—The Argonaut, San Francisco.

More Presidents of the United States have belonged to or attended the Presbyterian church than any other.

The mouth of the Amazon river is nearly 200 miles wide, and ships can sail down it completely out of sight of land.

Some of the largest and most valuable timber forests of the world are north of latitude 60 degrees; mining and fishing industries flourish there.

The word kilt, designating the costume worn by Scottish Highlanders, is derived from the Danish "kilte", meaning "to tuck up."

The secretary bird feeds largely on reptiles.



Where The Fault Lies

Telephone Operator Says Many People Do Not Speak Clearly

If you have trouble making yourself understand over the telephone, do you think the listener stupid or the apparatus out of order, or are you willing to admit that you yourself are at fault? Perhaps you are one of those who agree that the American telephone public has the mumbles and that the mumbles are fast degenerating into the grunts. To say a telephone operator, Miss Katherine Schmitt, who speaks from experience, for she got her first job in Manhattan's Nassau street exchange in 1882 and worked at the board for nearly 50 years in positions of increasing responsibility.

During the last eight years Miss Schmitt officially has been in retirement, but she is called upon now and then for the advice that she is especially equipped to give and her observations deserve a wide audience.

The human voice, she says, is capable of being trained to a high degree, but it does not take extraordinary training to produce clear, understandable telephone speech. What really is needed is for the speaker simply to give thought to the possibility that he is a mumbler, and to utter the syllables slowly and distinctly, without yelling or without skipping all the consonants. Thus we can do our share in fostering one of the amenities of life.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Taking Exciting Trip

California Heiress Is Planning Sixth Expedition To North

Summertime to Louise A. Boyd means hardship and exciting adventure in the Arctic. San Francisco and San Rafael heiress, she soon leaves Norway, where she has chartered an old Norwegian seal ship, on her sixth expedition to the North.

She plans to work her way from Spitzbergen to Greenland at a higher latitude than any vessel has made the passage. Four scientists will make the trip with her. The vessel carries a crew of 14.

Miss Boyd already has penetrated farther north than any white woman and is the only foreign woman to receive the order of Saint Olaf from Norway. That was awarded for her help in the search for Amundsen in 1928. At the same time the French government made her a chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

Means Good-Paying Business

Machine Catches And Preserves Flies For Frog Breeders

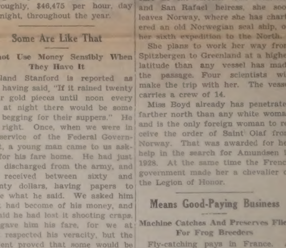
Fly-catching pays in France. A Paris inventor has patented a machine "for catching and preserving flies." It sucks in the insects by the hundreds and chills them. They are sold in huge cans to frog breeders, who serve them to the croakers. A manufacturer of insecticide buys thousands of flies to serve as spray-gun targets. The number of flies still alive after a certain period tells the potency of the spray.

A magistrate rules that because a man owns his own house it does not mean nowadays that he has money. It merely means he had money.

The feathers of the touraco are not waterproof; the colors wash off in a rain.

The best material for a successful novel is brains.

India greatly increased its business with the outside world last year.



APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

De Valera Decides To Hold Elections In Eire June 17th

Dublin. — Determined to seek a clear mandate to carry on the work of national reconstruction, Prime Minister de Valera of Eire decided to dissolve the dail eireann, the lower house of parliament. A general election was called for June 17.

The prime minister was known to have felt keenly the insecurity of the government because it is in the position of being an actual minority of one as compared with all other parties in the dail.

Defeat in a snap vote over the question of an arbitration board to deal with grievances of civil servants—a step the government opposed—gave Mr. De Valera the chance.

He was determined to seize it although the defeat did not compel him to do so under the constitution.

He will go to the coutry while his political credit is high due to his success in reaching an agreement with Great Britain to settle differences of long standing.

Parliament had been adjourned until May 31 following the adverse vote.

Mr. De Valera, in a statement, said: "The government, with a precarious parliamentary majority constantly at the mercy of other parties in support of sectional interest, could not do this nation's work as it should be done.

"The government must be in a position to refuse sectional demands which it considers not to be in the general interest to concede."

It will be the second general election within a year. Last July 1 Mr. De Valera went to the country seeking re-election as well as ratification of his new constitution. He succeeded in both but lost some ground in the dail.

Europe Needs Wheat

Will Have To Import Large Quantities Of Grain

Rome.—Belated spring rains have spared Europe from serious wheat shortage. The International Institute of Agriculture reported the continent was on the road to a better-than-average harvest.

Europe nevertheless will have to import large quantities of grain, as usual, since it does not produce enough for its own use.

Though reliable forecasts of imports are not available, the United Kingdom is expected to head the list of importing countries. It normally imports almost 200,000,000 bushels a year.

Germany, Belgium, The Netherlands, the Scandinavian nations, Switzerland, Greece and France normally also are important wheat-importing countries. Their combined needs usually reach a figure approximately that of the United Kingdom.

The institute listed northern Italy, southern France and Portugal as poor regions on this year's wheat map of Europe and those countries probably will import more than usual.

Italy, engaged in an intensive battle for self-sufficiency in wheat, harvested approximately enough for her needs last year.

She will have a shortage this year but officials now say it will not be serious and the harvest should be three-fourths as large as in 1937.

The institute said the European rye outlook was less satisfactory. Oats and barley prospects were poor.

In its April world wheat forecast the institute said world exportable end of 1937 season stocks should be nearly normal, about 216,000,000 bushels on August 1.

British Freighter Bombed

Struck By Insurgent Bomb And Sinks Off Spanish Coast

Valencia, Spain. — The British freighter Thorpehall was hit by insurgent bombs and sank just outside the port of El Grao, close to this city. An officer and one member of the crew were rescued before the ship sank. The airmen dropped four bombs, two of them scoring direct hits.

The Torpehall figured prominently in a series of incidents earlier in the Spanish hostilities, when it ran the Bilbao blockade. British warships had to go to its aid on a number of occasions to save it from attack.

The latest incident follows a series of insurgent aerial attacks on British ships in Spanish harbors.

Kingston Labor Riots

Kingston, Jamaica. — Three new deaths in Kingston's labor riots brought the total to six. Three men were killed on the Caymanas sugar estates outside Kingston after the plantation manager read the Riot act to a group of striking workmen.

Newspaper Advertising

New York. — Newspaper advertising has been found by banks "the most productive form of promotion" for personal loan business, the American Bankers' Association announced.

Garages employ 750,000 persons in the United States.

Urge Co-ordination

For Dominion-Provincial Partnership In Social Service Field

Ottawa. — A Dominion-provincial "partnership" in the social service field, under which the Dominion would assume some responsibilities in their entirety and would recognize others as resting with the provinces, was envisaged before the Rowell commission as it resumed sittings here.

In addition to areas of distinct jurisdiction, closely co-ordinated action by Dominion and provincial governments was advocated in such matters as re-settlement schemes, the linking of vocational training to employment placement and advisory supervision of welfare services.

Miss Charlotte Whitton, speaking for the Canadian Welfare Council, placed the detailed plan before the commission.

Miss Whitton held it to be the first duty of the state to assure its citizens such conditions of gainful occupation as to make possible at least a minimum subsistence.

Urging co-ordinated control of settlement and depopulation of unsuitable areas under Dominion leadership, Miss Whitton said unsuitable lands had been settled in many parts of all provinces, not just in the drouth area of the prairies, and some of it at no great distance from Ottawa itself.

The council proposed Dominion administration of services to be made contributory, some on the insurance principle, covering dependence due to "old age, widowhood and orphanhood, loss or impairment of gainful occupation, costs of care and loss of income during sickness."

To operate the insurance machinery, a Dominion social insurance board was advocated.

Chinese Make Stand

Escaped Soldiers At Suchow To Offer Resistance

Shanghai.—Ten thousand Chinese soldiers who escaped Japan's encirclement of Suchow attempted to brace for new resistance to the Japanese campaign inland through central China.

These forces, scattered by collapse of China's defences at Suchow, were converging near Mengcheng, about 80 miles southeast, in Anhwei province.

Apparently they salvaged enough rifles and machine guns to menace the Japanese westward drive along the Lunghai railroad. A Japanese spokesman said forces were preparing to "obliterate this detachment," indicating they planned intensive aerial bombardments.

Japanese despatches, reporting continued swift progress along the Lunghai toward Hankow, seat of China's government, conflicted with Chinese advices.

Chinese reports from Kaifeng, further inland, said a heavy counter offensive eastward along the railroad was checking Japan's drive.

Trapped In Forest Fire

Man Loses Life In Bush Near Port Arthur

Port Arthur. — Horrors of being trapped in a raging forest fire were recounted here by Helme Olafson who with others of his logging crew, cowered for half an hour in a creek 18 feet wide with knowledge one of their mates probably was being burned to death not far away.

Olafson, foreman of the crew of five, driving pulpwood near Heron bay, told of the fire in which Ole Swanson lost his life because, as he thought, there was lots of time.

Swanson failed to hurry with the rest of the crew when they rushed to the creek for shelter and later, apparently, became confused and headed into the flames. The body was burned almost beyond recognition.

Cheered By Large Crowd

London.—More than 8,000 persons cheered the king and queen as their majesties arrived at Albert Hall to hear a choir of 2,000 voices sing in an Empire Day royal command concert. Singers came from Scotland, Eire, Wales and some of the dominions, and the concert was broadcast to many parts of the empire.

Preparing For Olympics

Tokyo.—The Tokyo municipal assembly approved a budget providing $6,649,700 to cover expenses in playing host to the 1940 Olympic games. The budget stipulated construction of an Olympic village to house athletes, a main stadium, a cycling stadium, indoor sports hall, and a swimming stadium.

Guards Crown Jewels

London.—A new constable of the tower of London, Field Marshall Sir Claud Jacob, received the golden keys and formally undertook responsibility for the priceless crown jewels of Great Britain, guarded day and night in the old tower. 2257

Would Store Food

Britain Will Purchase Supplies To Hold In Case Of Emergency

London.—A bill to legalize purchase of commodities for defence requirements, forecast by Sir John Simon, chancellor of the exchequer, in his budget speech April 26, was given first reading in House of Commons.

Called the "essential commodities bill," it deals with food for man, foodstuffs for animals, fertilizers for land and petroleum products which may be declared essential for vital needs of the community in event of war.

The board of trade is empowered under its terms to obtain from traders periodical returns on quantities of such stocks held.

A two-fold method of acquisition—financial assistance to traders to increase their normal reserves and storage facilities, and direct purchase of reserves by the board of trade—would be created.

Government-purchased supplies would be held as war reserve, not to be disposed of in peace time without consent of parliament. A special fund would be established to meet the cost.

The bill followed Sir John's announcement in the budget speech that the government had cut through red tape and gone ahead with purchase of an undisclosed amount of wheat, sugar and whale oil to be stored in case of emergency.

Reason Budget Is Delayed

Government Anxious To Include Trade Treaty With U.S.

Ottawa.—Delay in presentation of the budget is due to the desire of the government to include in it, if possible, the revised trade treaty with United States, Hon. Charles Dunning, minister of finance, told the House of Commons. It was not certain as yet whether that objetcive would be reached.

Hon. H. A. Stewart (Con., Leeds) asked if the budget would be brought down before the Saskatchewan election June 8.

"The Saskatchewan election has nothing to do with the budget," Mr. Dunning replied.

CZECH SITUATION STILL REGARDED AS VERY GRAVE

Berlin.—Germany regarded the situation on her Czechoslovakia frontier as having taken a new turn for the worse because of repeated border violations by Czech military planes.

The feeling here was that the Czechs were playing a dangerous game. Apologies, it was feared, could not remove causes of the tension which, the Berliner Tageblatt warned, might be brought to the point of explosion at any moment by the reckless act of some Czech soldier.

Dr. Ernest Eisenlohr, German minister to Praha, protested to the Czech foreign minister, Kamil Krofta, and was given assurance all efforts would be made to prevent recurrences of the border violations.

A sixth incident in which Czech army planes flew over German territory was believed to have occurred after publication of a Deutsches Nachrichten Buero (D.N.B.), official German news agency, report of five border violations.

The German foreign office denied Eisenlohr had been instructed to protest against the massing of Czech troops in the Sudeten regions of Czechoslovakia, where lives a minority of 3,500,000 Germans.

(Bitterness grew in Czech political circles. Some observers regarded events as an indication Germany was on the point of issuing an ultimatum to Praha demanding withdrawal of the troops from the border region.)

"Under no circumstances," threatened the Berlin Lokalanzeiger, "shall we tolerate border violation which has the character of preparation for attack."

HUNGARY'S PREMIER



Dr. Bela Imredy, former Minister of Economics in the Hungarian cabinet, who became the new Premier to succeed Koloman Daranyi in the purge of Nazi elements that followed Hungry's being pushed into the German sphere of influence.

Attempted Kidnapping

Man Held In Connection With Lord Nuffield Case

Oxford, Eng.—Police held 50-year-old John Bruce Thornton on a charge of carrying two automatic pistols and questioned a second man in connection with what Viscount Nuffield, motor millionaire, termed an attempt to kidnap him.

Lord Nuffield and the authorities were secretive but it was disclosed police had been guarding the manufacturer's home at Huntercombe, near Henley, for some time. Thornton was arrested when he arrived at Lord Nuffield's Cowley works of the Morris Motor Company.

Possibility that Thornton intended to flee the country with Lord Nuffield as his captive was seen when police seized the 11-ton motor yacht Pierette, which Thornton gave as his address. The yacht had been anchored in the Thames off Pinmill, near Ipswich, for some days.

Making Extensive Survey

To Determine Which Areas Suitable For Irrigation Purposes

Saskatoon. — An extensive survey of soils in areas where irrigation projects have been proposed, will be undertaken this summer by the staff of the soils department at the University of Saskatchewan. Members of the staff have left for the south country to start the work.

The soils men, led by Professor John Mitchell, will go into many areas to make a detailed survey of the soil. These surveys will determine to a great extent whether the areas concerned are suitable for irrigation purposes.

The survey work will be conducted under the direction of the Prairie Farms Rehabilitation Act, which this year will spend $3,500,000 on rehabilitation work in the federal government drouth area of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Probable Date For Appeal

Privy Council May Consider Alberta Case On July 4

Ottawa.—Alberta appeals against judgments of the supreme court of Canada on the recent constitutional references will probably be heard by the judicial committee of the privy council in London on July 4, according to word received by the justice department here.

The judgments appealed held three Alberta statutes relating to the taxation of banks, the regulation of credit and newspapers unconstitutional.

New Japanese Minister

Ottawa.—Baron Shuh Tomii, new Japanese minister to Canada, presented his credentials to Lord Tweedsmuir, governor-general of Canada. The Emperor of Japan has accredited him as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Canada.

PROMINENT IN INVESTIGATION OF "CHEST" CURE



An important conference was held in Toronto recently when Hon. Harold J. Kirby (right), Ontario Minister of Health, invited prominent physicians and hospital representatives to examine claims of David Fingard, Winnipeg chemist, that he had discovered a "cure" for diseases of the respiratory organs. Mr. Fingard's treatment was introduced in England in 1934 and some 10,000 persons have been treated. It is also being used in Winnipeg, and ex-Mayor Colonel Ralph Webb (left), of Winnipeg, personally attended the Toronto meeting to declare his backing of the new treatment.

Fishermen Are Angry

Ready To Fight Reported Jap Invasion Of Codfish Banks

Seattle.—George W. Shields, secretary-treasurer of the Pacific Coast Codfish Co., said he was preparing to despatch two dozen high powered rifles and ammunition requested by his brother, Capt. E. Shields, to combat a reported invasion of Bering sea codfish banks by Japanese fishermen.

He said Captain Shields, master of the Sophie Christensen, Seattle codfishing schooner now on the far northern banks, wirelessed that a dozen rifles be sent him and a dozen to the company's schooner, Charles R. Wilson, also in Bering sea.

The Alaskan Fishermen's Union announced it would send immediate reinforcements aboard the ship Mt. McKinley and La Merced for southwestern Alaska.

"We will not fool around any longer with this Japanese situation," William Hicker, secretary of the union, said. "The fishermen are angry and will take action to drive the Japanese out."

He said he had been advised there were 15 Japanese boats within eight miles of the United States shore and they were making trips to shore "when no one is looking."

May Remain In England

But Alberta's Rancher Earl Has Not Reached Decision

Southampton.—The Earl of Egmont, Alberta rancher, arrived here in the liner Empress of Britain undecided whether to live in Avon castle, the ancestral residence of the Egmont family in Hampshire. His countess said she was "dying" to see the castle.

Lord Egmont said they were staying several months and would tour the United Kingdom. He was undecided whether or not to take his seat in the house of lords. He said it was up to the countess whether they settle in Avon castle, but admitted he had purchased a return ticket to Canada.

Date Has Been Changed

Conference Of Livestock Ministers Postponed Until After June 8

Winnipeg.—Hon. D. L. Campbell, Manitoba minister of agriculture, announced a conference of livestock ministers for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be held shortly after the Saskatchewan election, June 8. The parley, tentatively scheduled for last week, to discuss all phases of the livestock industry, has been postponed.

ROYAL AIR FORCE READY TO MEET THE TEST OF WAR

London. — After Prime Minister Chamberlain assured Great Britain the Royal Air Force was ready to meet "tomorrow" if necessary the test of war, the House of Commons rejected a Labor demand for an inquiry into the progress of air rearmament.

The vote of 329 to 144 followed debate on which Hugh Dalton, Labor front bencher, accused the government of failure to obtain co-operation from Canada and the other dominions, and Sir Kingsley Wood, air secretary, announced Viscount Nuffield, wealthy motor car manufacturer, would undertake large scale production of aeroplane bodies in his immense factories.

When the air mission now in North America returned, Sir Kingsley said, he would examine with its members the possibilities open to Great Britain in Canada and the United States. Representatives of two leading United States aircraft firms were coming to England for further discussions, he stated.

Mr. Chamberlain said the government could not accept the Labor motion for an inquiry and made it clear he regarded it as a question of censure. He declared the government had plans ready to create a ministry of supply immediately in the event of war.

The Royal Air Force "if put to the test tomorrow" would prove to be "one of the most formidable fighting machines in the world," Mr. Chamberlain declared amid cheers from the government benches. Britain's bombers were the fastest in the world and newer types on order showed "marked advance."

Canada was first brought into the debate by Dr. Hugh Dalton, Labor front-bencher.

He quoted a statement made in the Ottawa House of Commons by Hon. Ian Mackenzie, minister of defence, to the effect the Canadian government had been unable to secure delivery of anti-aircraft guns and heavy ordnance, although an order was placed in Great Britain in 1935, and would therefore rely henceforth on its own production.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that if Canada and other dominions had been unable to get delivery of orders it was not because there was not a British ministry of supply but simply because all available capacity for production was being "operated for our own purposes."

Wheat Farmer In Strongest Position For Past Eight Years

Ottawa. — The Canadian wheat farmer continues in the strongest position in eight years despite a declining wheat market that has seen the May future crash as much as 10 cents a bushel on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, government agricultural authorities and western members of parliament agree.

With only 36,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat in store and the possibility of a large crop, wheat experts contended if the farmer gets 75 cents to $1 a bushel for this year's crop there will be quick stimulus for the economic rehabilitation of the prairies.

Government officials and western members were not alarmed at the wheat market decline, which appeared to have been stopped when futures rallied on the Winnipeg exchange.

It was pointed out the downward trend of prices was produced largely by good crop prospects throughout North American wheat belts and easing of the political tension in Europe which induced selling.

The agriculture branch of the Dominion bureau of statistics said reports indicated a large world wheat production this year. There was a three per cent. increase in world wheat acreage.

The United States wheat market has touched new seasonal lows and the forecast of the crop now stands about 1,114,000,000 bushels. There has been considerable moisture in Argentina and a 91,000,000-bushel exportable surplus is predicted. Last year it was 67,000,000 bushels.

Production will be increased in Brazil and France will produce more wheat than any year since 1934, possibly about 316,000,000 bushels. Russia and India recently have become sellers and it is believed crop prospects in both countries are above average.

It is not believed much of the Canadian wheat in store is held in bond for shipment to the United Kingdom and foreign buyers.

Even should the price decline continue, most authorities here are optimistic about the economic prospects of the wheat farmer. They point out low stocks now in Canada will have to be replenished by this year's crop and that the business accruing to the railways and other agencies in the movement of a large crop to seaboard would assist the west indirectly.

If the price holds, the prospect is seen of great government saving through decreasing relief rolls, particularly in Saskatchewan, where millions of dollars have been spent during the eight-year drouth on assisting unemployed and dry-area farmers.

Both E. E. Perley (Cons., Qu'Appelle) and Gordon Ross (Lib., Moose Jaw), gave glowing accounts of western crop conditions and were two of the most enthusiastic members in the house concerning the outlook.

Anticosti Island

Will Not Fall Into Foreign Hands, Says Prime Minister

Ottawa.—Anticosti island, the huge wooded territory at the mouth of the St. Lawrence river, will not fall into foreign hands, Prime Minister Mackenzie King indicated in House of Commons.

The government is considering what action should be taken in view of negotiations between Consolidated Paper Company, owners of the island, and a German group. It has been in consultation with the government of Quebec and both governments are agreed it would be undesirable to permit the island to pass into foreign control.

Mr. King made his statement after Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, and J. Woodsworth, C.C.F. leader, urged the government to expropriate the island.

Mr. Bennett said he had looked into the position carefully and ascertained there was an option for the sale of the island, nominally to a foreigner.

Further he had learned the party of experts who visited the island recently were men "of great eminence in Germany—eminence as military and naval experts," and only one of them was a forestry expert.

Royal Visit To France

Plans Made For Visit Of King And Queen On June 28

Paris.—Detailed plans for the reception to be given King George VI. and Queen Elizabeth when they arrive June 28 on a visit to France were made public.

When the royal yacht Victoria and Albert approaches French territorial waters from the North sea, honors will be paid by a squadron of the French fleet, which will accompany the vessel to Boulogne. The yacht will slow down as it passes the monument erected at the entrance to the port of Boulogne in memory of British soldiers killed in France during the Great War.

The sovereign and his consort will be welcomed by Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet, British Ambassador Sir Eric Phipps and representatives of President Albert Lebrun.

After the welcoming ceremonies the king and queen will enter the president's special train. Along the route to Paris stations will be closed and the public excluded one hour before the arrival of the train. Gendarmes and members of the guard mobile will join railway police in protecting bridges and signal stations.

Radio Licenses

Plan To Turn Over Collections To War Veterans

Ottawa.—A plan to turn collection of radio license fees across Canada over to the war veterans has been considered, Hon. C. G. Power, pensions minister, told the House of Commons when estimates for veterans' assistance were considered.

In answer to a question from Howard Green (Cons., Vancouver South), Mr. Power said he had suggested veterans might form themselves into some sort of corporation and approach the government for a contract to collect all radio license fees. He had discussed it with Hon. C. D. Howe, transport minister, who favored it.

Austrian Jews Suicide

Vienna.—Conservative private estimates set at 450 the number of Austrian Jews who have taken their own lives since the absorption of Austria in greater Germany.

Rock Slide Kills Miner

God's Lake, Man.—James Henry Law, formerly of Prairie River, Sask., was killed instantly when four tons of rock dropped on him while at work underground in God's Lake mine, 350 miles northeast of Winnipeg. An inquest will be held. He is survived by his widow and two children.

Dies In Mine Accident

Kirkland Lake, Ont.—Ivan Booth, 38, native of Biggar, Sask., was decapitated at the Wright-Hargreaves gold mine here when a piece of rock fell on his head. Booth was mucking on the 2,700-foot level at the time. He is survived by his widow and two children.

A Strong Plea For National Unity By Canadian Legion

Ottawa.—If Canada is to become a nation in fact as well as name, national unity must be encouraged by strengthening of the central government, the Canadian Legion asserted.

United effort and high morale, in the Legion's view, were no less necessary for Canada in peace than in wartime, it declared in a submission before the Rowell commission.

"It is with this knowledge that we feel impelled to make our plea for unity and to withhold our support from those forces which would tend to develop nine sovereign states owing doubtful and grudging recognition to a central authority of limited power," said Col. C. Basil Price, Montreal, Legion spokesman.

So Canada might develop as a united nation, the Legion advocated a review of the whole structure of its constitution to ensure:

That the central authority has ample power to implement international obligations.

To make it clear the central authority has power to legislate in matters of national importance.

That provincial rights should not be permitted to develop to a point where each province becomes a sovereign state.

That means be provided whereby Canada amend her own constitution.

This would be subject to the condition "special rights and privileges already accorded to minorities shall not be abrogated or reduced without the full consent of the minority affected."

In addition the Legion proposed inclusion in the British North America Act of a constitutional declaration of rights fundamental to Canadian citizenship, "in particular, those rights which ensure civil and religious liberty, free speech, free assembly, a free press, and, most important of all, an independent judiciary with right of free access to our courts."

Gold Coin And Bullion From Abroad Being Stored In Bank Of Canada Vaults

Gold coin and bullion is reported flowing into Ottawa from abroad to be stored in the vaults of the Bank of Canada and it is said more than $100,000,000 worth has been stored during the past few months in the new building on Wellington street, west of the Parliament buildings.

Great secrecy shrouds the movement of the previous metal. Police guards meet it at the train and the express boxes are rushed in armored cars to the safety of the bank vaults. The reason for the importation remains a mystery. Bank officials will not comment on any aspect of the movement although it has been established the importations have been going on and may continue for some time.

Some monetary experts on Parliament Hill believe the gold is being sent to Canada so it will be readily available for the purchase of munitions in the United States should Britain be involved in war.

Other experts contend the gold is being stored with the Bank of Canada by the Bank of England for safekeeping, due to the unsettled state of Europe and the danger of retaining a large gold supply in London should a conflict break out.

The authorities scout the original belief that the bullion came to the Bank of Canada from France as a reserve for purchase of munitions for the republic. There is a possibility some of it might be used in Canada for English purchase of arms and munitions.

Not Due To Neglect

Shortage Of Cargo Reason Cattle Space Is Scarce

Cattle men must admit that the shortage of accommodation provided for the carrying of cattle from Canada to the Old Country is not due to neglect or to anyone's oversight. While we were enjoying a satisfactory cattle trade with United States, spaces on ocean-going boats were not maintained. Naturally when the cattle trade with Britain suddenly revived there was a scarcity of properly deck-fitted accommodation for live cattle. But that is not the only problem at present. Cattle alone do not constitute a profitable shipload; there must be cargo in the ship's bottom, but at the present time offerings of freight for trans-Atlantic shipment are not sufficient to enable ship owners to operate their boats profitably. Some weeks ago there was a ship tied up to an English pier and on it was accommodation for several hundred head of cattle. Because of lack of cargo the owners could not bring the boat over to move the cattle awaiting here. When wheat is moving in large volume the cargo problem does not exist to the same extent, and possibly not before fall will the necessary balance be restored and steady transport established.—Farmer's Advocate.

In New York City

Just A Few Things That Happen There In One Year

Within twelve months' time the following things happen in New York City: One hundred thousand babies are born. Five thousand of them die. Twelve thousand people died in automobile accidents. Sixty thousand people are married. One thousand and three hundred and fifty people commit suicide. Twelve hundred people are arraigned for homicide. Five hundred thousand people appear in some court. Nineteen thousand policemen keep the peace. Three hundred and forty-three billion gallons of water are used. Eleven million people go through the Holland Tunnel. One hundred and twenty-five thousand letters have wrong addresses. Twenty-seven thousand fires are put out. Eighteen thousand men handle twelve million pieces of mail.

New Policy

Low Interest Loans To Municipalities May Be Made By Federal Government

A new policy of making loans direct to municipalities was disclosed in the statement made by Hon. Norman Rogers, Labor minister, after supplementary estimates were tabled in the House of Commons.

Mr. Rogers said "legislation will also be introduced to provide low-interest loans to municipalities for self-liquidating projects." Heretofore the federal treasury has dealt only with the provinces. The new policy was recommended by the national employment commission.

Did Not Like Fast Time

The ancient clock on the Town House steeple at Peterhead went on "strike" because of Summer Time. The hands of the clock were put forward the necessary hour, but when the hour hand came to 12 o'clock, the clock began to chime continuously. A watchmaker was summoned to put the striking apparatus out of action, and next day the clock maintained a sulky silence.

A cubic foot of aluminum weighs only 162 pounds whereas a cubic foot of gold weighs 1,203 pounds. Still, if it was all the same, we'd sooner have the gold, thanks.

A Peaceable Settlement

Young Men Had Bright Idea When Annoyed By Neighbors

Two young men we know, who share rooms in a respectable walk-up on Madison Avenue, were telling us the other night about the odd neighbor trouble they had recently had, and how they had cured it, says The New Yorker.

Across the hallway from them dwell a couple of vivacious young fellows they think are interior decorators, both enthusiastic fencers. Every evening, just as our friends came home, tired as dogs and wanting nothing so much as a cocktail and a little peace, there would be the two interior decorators, masked and padded, fencing in the hallway—presumably they didn't want to break up all the furniture in their apartment. Anyway, there was a good deal of the clashing of steel on steel, cries of "Touche", and so forth. It did away with whatever peace might have come in the twilight, and our friends determined to take action.

They didn't do anything so banal as complaining to the management, however. They went out and bought a couple of cap pistols, the kind that children have on the Fourth of July. They got home early the next evening and waited until they heard the familiar noise of combat. Then they stripped to the waist, stepped out into the hallway, and stood back to back. As the fencers lowered their rapiers in considerable astonishment, they walked four paces, turned, and fired simultaneously, each pistol giving forth a tiny click. Then, without a word, they returned to their apartment.

Since that time there hasn't been a single clash of steel on steel.

The Monroe Doctrine

Idea Is Said To Be Undergoing A Change In U.S.

The Monroe Doctrine, which for years has given notice to European powers the United States would not tolerate further colonization in the Americas, is undergoing a fundamental change, foreign affairs experts said at Washington.

In its place is rising a pan-American Monroe Doctrine. This may reach the status of a pact at the pan-American conference in Lima, Peru, next December.

Instead of a doctrine of "one for all," meaning the United States was the protector of all the Latin-American states, there is rising the cry of the Three Musketeers, "One for all and all for one."

Officials know that, however beneficial the Monroe Doctrine has been in preserving the independence of Latin-American states, many of them heartily dislike it. They fear it as giving the United States a protectorate over them.

Under the old Monroe Doctrine, the United States has been ready to resist any attempt by a non-American nation to acquire additional territory in the western hemisphere.

Under the doctrine now taking form the United States would continue to resist such an attempt, but would consult with the oher nations and would act jointly with them.

Pension For Mail Clerks

Claim Made That They Have A Higher Mortality Rate Than Most Civil Servants

Railway mail clerks have a higher mortality than the general body of civil servants because conditions under which they work adversely influenced their health and longevity and they should have the option to retire at 60, Gerald Dennehy of Calgary, president of the Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, declared before the special parliamentary committee on superannuation.

J. A. Bradette (Lib., Cochrane) disagreed. Railwaymen, as a rule, live to ripe old ages. They were compelled to retire at 65. Ninety per cent. preferred to work after reaching 65. However, he agreed the railway mail clerks should be allowed to step out of the service earlier than employees at Ottawa but only after 35 years' service.

"Our members want optional retirement at 60 but when they reach 65 they want an extension," Mr. Dennehy said. "Only 15 per cent. want to retire. Men change their viewpoint as they grow older. A railway mail clerk must be in exceptional condition to stand up in a mail car going 70 miles an hour and toss heavy mail bags around."

Motor Sales

Sales of new motor vehicles in Canada during 1937 totalled 114,441 valued at $149,170,527 compared with 113,314 units valued at $117,582,796 in 1936, representing a gain of 27.5 per cent. in number and 26.9 per cent. in retail value.

Some meteorites are so cold when they strike the earth that they are covered with frost.

Australians paid $108,750,000 for motor vehicles last year.

No two plants of the same species are identical.

2257

A World Tragedy

Defections Of The League Of Nations Are Criticized

Bitter criticism of the French and British governments by Senator H. Rollin, of Belgium, formerly president of the International Federation of League of Nations societies, featured the annual dinner in Ottawa of the League of Nations Society of Canada. In a letter of regret at inability to attend, read to the gathering by Senator Cairine Wilson, the Belgian senator wrote:

"It is the tragedy of our age that we have had in power at a critical moment in France and Great Britain, as well as in the smaller countries, nothing but skeptics or ill-informed persons lacking in courage. The defections from the league could not have occurred if the public had not failed to realize the necessity of defending peace through solidarity, being more responsive to counsels of fear and of selfishness."

In another paragraph, Senator Rollin declared the spectacle at Geneva "is not one of failure, but of bankruptcy." Nevertheless, he felt that the number of people in the world who do understand the need of solidarity is increasing "and the very disasters which are piling up through the return to pre-war anarchy are opening our eyes."

Senator Gunnar Myrdal, of Sweden said the general feeling in his country as a member of the league was that they had been deceived. The drift of sentiment in Sweden now was toward forming a league of democratic nations of the world in defence against aggressive dictatorships. Asked by a woman questioner what Sweden would do if invaded by Germany as Austria had been, he answered briefly: "We would fight." He added, however, that the situations were not comparable since undoubtedly a large number of Austrians favored the German seizure. It could not succeed with Sweden unless the invader was prepared to put the whole population in concentration camps.

Everyone Should Have Hobby

One Of Life's Tragedies Is Having Nothing To Do

Mrs. Higson was London's Ace First Nighter.

Until death stopped her going to the opening performance of "Toss of the Coin", she had attended every first night for over 30 years.

Some might think she was a keen student of the theatre; others a crank with a fixation.

But at least she had an interest in life.

She had a hobby.

So many of us suffer because we have no hobby.

Don't laugh at the match-box collector or the man who flies a kite on Hampstead Heath.

One of life's biggest tragedies is when a man retires from his job—and quite suddenly discovers he has nothing to do.—London Sunday Dispatch.

All For One Cow

Pet's Need For Space Started Idea Of Large Dairy Farm

Because of her attachment for Mandy Lee, a Guernsey cow, Mrs. Con. P. Curran, Sr., built a $50,000 dairy farm. On the 260-foot-long steel and concrete barn sheltering 73 head of cattle is a bronze plate reading "All for a cow."

Mrs. Curran, widow of a St. Louis printing company founder, explained that Ray Poggemoeller, a youth who worked at the Curran country home, gave the calf to her.

"That calf, which we called Mandy Lee, became a problem after we broke up the home following Mr. Curran's death," she said. "I moved into St. Louis. Mandy Lee was getting bigger and the shed seemed to be getting smaller. Ray asked me if I wouldn't be happier on a farm. I decided I would, so the dairy was started."

Excellent For Hens

Sods Provide Exercise For Birds In Small Yards

Hens in small yards will find an excellent source of amusement and food in sods. One or two per day will keep the birds exercised and interested in something besides pecking one another. Any sod will do and they will pitch into the toughest quack turf to be found. Small yards are apt to be very dirty and the wise poultryman removes the top layer at least once a year. These scrapings make an excellent addition to the soil in the garden. The run may then be thoroughly dug, the deeper the better. Earth from the sods will replace the small amount of top soil removed each year.

Real Service

The man standing on top of a 25-foot ladder poked his head through the window and asked W. A. Hammond, secretary-treasurer of the Waterworks Company, Chatham, Ont., if "this is where I pay my bill." "Sure," said Hammond, and collected the money. Then the window-cleaner went back to work.

Soft ivory does not split easily and is, therefore, more easily worked into intricate designs and patterns than is hard ivory.

A cactus grows rudimentary leaves before it grows spines.

WHEN HITLER SAW THE ITALIAN NAVY PERFORM



An interesting snapshot of Herr Hitler as he watched the Italian Navy manoeuvre off the Italian coast near Naples. On the left of the picture King Emmanuel can be seen talking to an Italian officer.

Every Country Has Them

Tourists Who Are Unduly Critical Of Places They Visit

Canada and the United States are the world's best examples of friendship between nations. With Summer comes the time when citizens of each country will be motoring and vacationing in the other. Sad to say, among these visitors will be jingoes from both sides. These misguided people will flaunt the flag of their own country in the faces of the natives of the country visited. They will criticize the food, the hotels, the attractions of the country in which they are visitors. Sober thought tells us that these visitors are not representative of the culture, the intelligence and the good will of the country from whence they come.

Let us do all our thinking before we get irritated. Let us remember that tens of thousands of sensible people in their native land would be heartily ashamed of them if they knew what they were doing.

With this thought in mind, we can laugh at them as we would laugh at the vanglorious boasting of a child trying to increase his own ego by bragging about the mighty accomplishments of his father!

Let's laugh at them and remember that they are not typical.—Kiwanis Magazine.

An Old-Fashioned Theory

Doctor Says No Such Thing As Chip Off Old Block

It may be a sad blow to proud parents but New York State's Hygiene Department is convinced there's no such thing as "a chip off the old block." Dr. Donald W. Cohen, chief guidance psychiatrist, says the theory a child is just like his parent is as old-fashioned as the belief of "spare the rod and spoil the child."

"It's true," concedes Dr. Cohen, "that the child often inherits physical characteristics of his parent. But that doesn't mean that the mental attitudes are the same.

"The child, no matter how much he looks like his father, for example, should be considered and treated as a distinct individual. He should be given the chance to make decisions for himself and not follow out the parent's ideas on every problem."

And No Justice

A Swiss introduced a German to a friend whom he described as a Swiss admiral.

"But what does Switzerland want with admirals," he exclaimed, "since she has no navy?"

"Well, after all," the Swiss replied, "in Germany you have a Minister of Justice."

Nudibranches, a species of snails, have no shells.

Learning By Past Mistakes

Democracies Must Stand By Britain To Keep World Peace

Speaking at Blackpool, says the Toronto Telegram, Sir Samuel Hoare put his finger on the main cause of Britain's present troubles. "Rearmament should have started sooner," he said. "Looking back, we can now say that if the needs of rearmament had been faced two years earlier, there would never have been the disturbing events of the Ethiopian crisis."

It is easy, on looking back, to see what should have been done, but it is harder to see how it could have been done. Britain disarmed in reliance on the League of Nations and, even if the government had foreseen the failure of the League, it could not have embarked on a large scale rearming program without raising a storm of opposition. A clear demonstration of the weakness of the League was needed. It is unfortunate that, when the demonstration was given, Britain was caught unprepared in a crisis.

It is easier now, on looking forward, to see what must be done. The League, as far as the preservation of peace is concerned, is helpless—that is recognized by all who are responsible or who can conceive the claims of responsibility. Henceforth Great Britain has to rely on her strength and her diplomacy. By increasing the one and using the other she is putting herself in a position to make the dictators respect the rights of democracies. In this she needs the help of the democracies. If they fail in foresight now, they will have cause to look back and lament their tragic mistake.

Naturalization Certificates

21,294 Persons Have Been Naturalized In Canada This Year

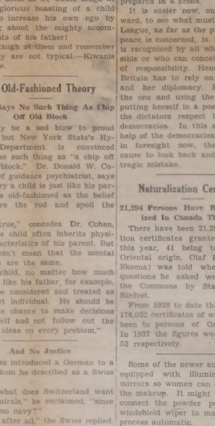
There have been 21,294 naturalization certificates granted in Canada this year, 41 being to persons of Oriental origin, Olaf Hanson (Lib., Skeena) was told when replies to questions he asked were tabled in the Commons by State Secretary Rinfret.

From 1928 to date there have been 176,032 certificates of which 404 have been to persons of Oriental origin. In 1937 the figures were 25,330 and 52 respectively.

Some of the newer automobiles are equipped with illuminated vanity mirrors so women can see to put on the makeup. It might be possible to connect the powder puff with the windshield wiper to make the whole process automatic.

Of the 26,000,000 cows kept in the United States for milking purposes, at least half eat fodder that is worth more than the milk they produce.

Now You Knit Your Way to Style



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Your Wardrobe Needs This Smart Two-Piecer

PATTERN 6139

Airy but not too peek-a-boo, this suit is a favorite style with smart knitters. The blend of lacy stitch with firm stockinette and ribbing is lovely—and easy to do—in summery string or yarn. Pattern 6139 contains instructions for making the blouse and skirt in sizes 16-18 and 38-40; illustrations of blouse and of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Over Twenty Tons Of Empire Mail Matter Being Carried Every Week by Air

Figures just available covering the first quarter of this year show that during this period over 200 tons of letter-mail were air-borne to and from Southampton in the Imperial flying-boats of Imperial Airways. Nearly 100 tons of mails were flown on the India-Malaya-Australia route, and over 100 tons on the Africa route.

Actually, at the present time, over 13 tons of letters a week are being carried by air on the Indian and Eastern service, and more than nine tons on the Africa route. These figures, it should be noted, do not include mails flown between intermediate points on the trunk routes. They refer only to letters departing from, or arriving at, the airport at Southampton. It should be noted also that the non-surcharge system has not yet been applied to mails to China, Australia and New Zealand. When, in due course, these countries come into the "all-up" scheme, the letter-mail totals will, of course, be augmented considerably.

Even allowing, however, for such limitations as those mentioned, the present total average of over 20 tons of mails air-borne every week in the aircraft of Imperial Airways on Empire routes has never been approached, so far, by any other air organization engaged in the transport of mails. In fact, these figures for the first quarter of 1938 demonstrate, conclusively, the lead now attained by Britain in the volume of mail-loads carried on external air routes such as those connecting the homeland with distant parts of the Empire.

This lead has been emphasized by a comparison with air-mails carried by American aircraft operating on United States external routes. Figures published recently showed, for example that during the year 1937 the total of mails carried by all external air services operating out of the United States was 94 tons—an average of less than two tons a week.

New Home For Dionnes

Agreement Reached On Future Training And Supervision Of Quintuplets

A four-point agreement on future supervision and training of the Dionne quintuplets, including a provision that an architect begin immediately drafting plans for a home to house the entire Dionne family, was reached at a meeting of the board of guardians and Oliva Dionne.

The agreement resulted from what was announced as compromise and "a new spirit of co-operation." Henri St. Jacques, legal counsel for Dionne, and Judge J. A. Valin, chairman of the board of guardians, confirmed the terms of agreement.

The agreement provides:

1. That an Ontario government architect be set to work at once drafting plans for a home at Corbiel, five miles northeast of Callander, to house the quintuplets, their parents and the other Dionne children.

2. That Oliva Dionne be given the right in future to reject or confirm appointments to the teaching and nursing staff of the girls, who will be four years old May 28.

3. That Oliva Dionne withdraw his protests against engagement of Louise Corriveau, of Penetanguishene, as the new Dafoe hospital nurse.

4. That Nora Rouselle, of Renfrew, at present the quints' teacher, be released shortly after completion of a motion picture which soon will begin.

Percy D. Wilson, official guardian of Ontario, announced he was "very happy at the pleasant way in which problems have worked out."

After the conference, Dionne remarked to Mr. Wilson: "Well, that's the first time I was given any satisfaction."

The concession to Dionne that he be granted the right to deny or confirm future appointments to the nursing and teaching staff has its limitations. The father will be able to use that power only twice. Then his recommendation of dismissal of any new member of the staffs will be approved only if the official guardian considers the grounds sufficient for such action.

Judge Valin said this limitation was incorporated into the agreement as a precaution against Dionne abusing his privilege.

Dr. Dafoe, who brought Annette, Cecile, Emilie, Marie and Yvonne into the world, will continue to have authority to hire nurses. Mr. McArthur will supervise the addition of any teachers to the quints' staff.

Dionne will not be permitted to veto their recommendations for these appointments made with the approval of the board of guardians. His power of dismissal comes only after new members of the two staffs have had a chance to prove competency or otherwise.

The Real Enemy

Rheumatism Masquerades Under Name Of Heart Disease States Doctor

The menace of rheumatic heart disease among the young and the steps necessary to combat it were the subjects of an address by Lord Horder, physician-in-ordinary to the King, recently broadcast to the United States.

"Prevention of the disease is the goal of modern medical science," Lord Horder explained. In Great Britain, he reported, "rheumatic disease is the greatest of the killers, though it conceals its murders under the mask of heart disease." Rheumatic ailments in the young, he said, were closely associated with bacterial infection, though there also appeared to be a sociological and hereditary factor to be considered.

The British Empire Rheumatism Council, of which he is president, he said, is to have a research unit probing the problems of rheumatic heart disease.

A Difficult Language

A Frenchman was relating his experience in studying the English language. He said:

"When I first discovered that if I was quick, I was fast; that if I was tied, I was fast; if I spent too freely, I was fast; and that not to eat was to fast. I was discouraged. But when I came across the sentence, 'The first one won one-dollar prize,' I gave up trying.

Sounded Like It

Out in an oil locality a new man was making frantic efforts to raise a stand of twelve-inch pipe all by himself. The foreman, jealous of his safety record, yelled excitedly, "Hey there, stop. Hey you, stop! Don't do that! Stop!

Came the calm reply. "Whassamatter, boss? Are you trying to dictate a telegram?"

Canada's External Trade

Canada's external trade during the fiscal year ended March 31 was valued at $1,883,870,944 compared with $1,746,119,786 in the preceding fiscal year, the highest value reached since 1929-30.

Lake Superior is the deepest of the Great Lakes.

Back In News Again

Loch Ness Monster Has Made Its Usual Appearance

As inevitable as the flowers of spring, the Loch Ness monster, elusive denizen of Scotland's famed lake, is back in the news again.

The monster has made its 1938 debut. Rev. Leslie Rule Wilson, rectorof St. Andrew's Episcopal Church at Inverness, and three friends reported seeing "six black lumps sticking about four feet out of the water." The cleric estimated the whatisit was about 40 feet long. "It played for five minutes, setting up a terrific commotion like boiling water," he related.

The most recent development is a proposal put forward by one Captain Munro to form "Loch Ness Monster Hunt, Ltd., whose purpose shall be to "identify" the monster and "solve the mystery whose solution savants and public opinion the world over are awaiting."

The company, Captain Munro said, would be started with a modest capital with shares at a shilling each. The Board of Strategy would be composed of all principal witnesses who have testified to seeing the monster churning the lake's placid waters.

Captain Munro hastened to give assurance there was no intention to capture the monster or do it the slightest harm.

Sun Spots

Cause Trouble For Ships, Telegraph And Radio

Although the sun is something like 90,000,000 miles away from the earth, it still has a habit of getting mixed up in our affairs.

And it isn't merely a matter of the change of the seasons or dull days and bright days or things like that. Every now and again it appears to go off at a tangent and upset calculations and get old timers worried and things like that.

Captain Clayton Misener told the Star that last year the magnetic compass was a very unreliable guide to vessels on the Great Lakes because of the confusion caused by the sun spots and recently telegraph and radio service all over the world were tied up by the aurora. Northern lights gave brilliant displays even as far south as Virginia, something almost unheard of.—Sault Ste. Marie Star.

Played Too Well

The resident secretary of one of the big insurance companies in a provincial town was entertaining his general manager, and suggested a game of golf. It happened that the secretary was in unusually good form, and the game ended at the twelfth hole.

The manager was annoyed at being beaten, and inquired acidly, as he picked his ball off the green, "Tell me, Mr. Blank, what do you do besides golf?"

What's In A Name

In the telephone directory of London, England, are listed 40 Angels, 32 Darlings, 34 Dears, 1 Dearie, 17 Ducks, 1 Dearlove, 20 Honeys, 50 Loves, 8 Lovejoys, 6 Lovelys, 8 Prettys, 12 Peaches, 37 Sweets, 7 Trueloves, 3 Cheers and 1 Fulllove.

Censorship Fools People

Keeps Them From Knowing What Is Going On

The following article by Vincent Sheean appeared in the Red Book:

"In Italy and Germany the industrious and peace-loving citizen has no means of knowing just what is going on. This is the constant factor which falsifies his judgment and makes him—whatever his hatred of war, and I believe it to be as strong as the French or English—a pliable instrument in the hands of those who govern him.

Italy's recent war, the conquest of Ethiopia and the intervention in Spain, are presented to this ordinary Italian citizen as wars of defense.

Italy was forced to fight in Ethiopia because the Abyssians attacked her; she was forced to fight in Spain because the "Reds" attacked the Fascist principle and endangered Italy's future security. (This is exactly paralleled in Japan where even educated opinion holds that Japan was attacked by China and forced to fight the present war there).

In the average Italian mind is the idea that Italy really is much more powerful than she really is. Non-Italians find this almost inconceivable, but it is the fact that many Italians believe they have intimidated England and France in a military sense, that the great powers are afraid of Italy.

The hard facts of the Italian economy (no coal, no steel, no gold, no cotton, no rubber, nothing to make war with except what is bought from abroad) have been obscured by all this hubbub over Italian victories in Abyssinia and Spain, so that quite sensible Italians have now come to regard their country as the leading military empire of Europe, and their dictator as a man practically irresistible."

Is Very Important

Study Of Grammar Considered Essential Part Of Education

Members of a so-called school of progressive educators have gone into action against a traditional belief that a knowledge of grammar constitutes an important contribution to proficiency in oral and written expression. A memorable conflict on the issue has been waged at St. Louis University and has resulted, we believe, in a conquest for the formalists, those who take the position that orthography, etymology, syntax and prosody are among the things of life that really matter.

There has been a growing disposition in these liberal times in which we live to consider a split infinitive as something less than a major tragedy. In fact, there are nonconformists who dismiss it lightly as being of little, if any, importance. In St. Louis, however, a strong case was made out in support of the theory that every rule of grammar is in a sense a rule of life, that it is, in effect, the dividing line between law and lawlessness, order and disorder, between discipline and lack of discipline.

The study of grammar, the conventionalists maintain, aids proficiency by its worth as an adjunct to mental discipline. In a world which seems to be growing more muddled, we need more discipline, not less; more respect for learning, not more contempt for intellectual processes.

The protest against grammar, like the objection to memorizing the multiplication table, is another symptom of the hysterical desire for painless education. The study of grammar is a minor but essential part of the question: Shall we be geared to adult infantilism or shall we be educated to a disciplined maturity? When the issue is put to us in this light we must concede that perhaps, after all, grammar really matters.—Sarnia Canadian-Observer.

An Honest City

Glasgow Tearoom Could Back Up Statement With Proof

The management of a Glasgow tearoom is said to be highly impressed with the honesty of the city as revealed the other day in their establishment. What happened was this. There was a fire scare, and some 20 tea-drinkers on the first floor had to make a hasty exit without being given their checks. All but two called on the following day and paid their dues. Not perfect—but pretty good.—Glasgow Bulletin.

Not According To Hoyle

Members of the British Parliament, always staunch upholders of tradition, were horrified at the discovery that the Lord Chancellor's woolsack, the very keystone of procedure in the House of Lords, is not stuffed with wool, as everybody had supposed, but with horsehair — which may be more comfortable, but is certainly not playing the game according to Hoyle or Hansard.

Many Thousands Enrolled

About 40,000 officers and men now are enrolled in the anti-aircraft defence Territorial units, Leslie Hore-Belisha, the Bitish secretary for War, announced at the inauguration of a new headquarters for the anti-'plane defence service.

Ontario editor says there is nothing worse than reading a book just because everyone else is reading it. Yes, there is—singing a song because everyone else is singing it.

First Helpers On Farm

Cattle Were Good Workers And Comparatively Easy To Keep

The cow and the ox were the first animals to be used on the Canadian backwoods farm. The cow supplied milk, butter and cheese for the household, and the yoke of oxen, or steers, did the heavy labor, the logging of the land and the work of the ever widening acres as the hard-working farmers made their yearly inroads into the primeval forest. These cattle were comparatively easy to keep. They fed on the forest plants in summer and on meadow hay and browse in the winter. Browse was composed of the small twigs of the forest trees felled by the settler in clearing the land. That causes one to wonder just what was the flavor of the milk. The Brandon Sun says the reason why the Canadian is not fond of rabbit as a meat is because of the woodsy flavor of the flesh.

For years, the Canadian farmer had no other stock save cattle, for horses were not adapted for work among the stumps and required better winter food than was available. The wolves took the wandering sheep and the bears had a particular liking for pigs that ambitious farmers brought in from "The Front", as the older settlements were called. Cattle, therefore, were the first helpers on the farm and they still lead in the volume and value of their products. The first record of them in Canada was in 1610 when Champlain mentions having cut hay for the cattle. The earliest importations were from Normandy and Brittany, whence many of the settlers came, and these formed the basis of the livestock industry of Quebec. The livestock of the Maritime provinces came partly from France and partly from New England. Nova Scotia had the first French stock; New Brunswick stock was almost wholly from New England, while Prince Edward Island had some directly from Great Britain.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Many Birds Misjudged

People Should Realize They Do More Good Than Harm

Some of the birds that save millions of dollars in crops every year are still misjudged. Fruit raisers often look on robins as enemies because of the robin's appetite for cherries. Yet robins consume insects harmful to fruit crops throughout the year, and only during the flocking periods in June and July do they eat cultivated fruit to any extent. Wild berries, as soon as they are ripe, form the greater part of their food.

Woodpeckers are often suspected of damaging trees by their drillings. Each hole drilled means that the bird has located the larva of a destructive woodboring insect. Woodpeckers are among the most valuable conservationists. With their heavy bills they capture insects that other birds cannot get.

When swallows' nests are torn from the eaves of barns, some of the best friends of the farm have been turned away. Swallows, catching their food on the wing, consume vast numbers of harmful flying insects, especially during the nesting and moulting periods when they, like most other birds, eat little beside animal food. Young birds inside the nest often eat more insects than their parents. Swallows should be encouraged to build on barn eaves by providing mud for nest mortar and a shelf to support nests. Even small entrance holes might be cut in barn gables.

In fruit districts, the oriole has been accused of damaging grapes and garden peas, but the oriole's food consists principally of caterpillars. It also eats quantities of plant and bark lice, ants, wasps, grasshoppers, spiders and weevils.

Making It Clear

Preacher Did Not Want Misunderstanding Over His Prayer

Returning by motor from one of the southern springs, a visitor bivouacked for the night in a small town in Pennsylvania. After dinner he strolled from his inn and, coming upon a church where a prayer meeting was being held, attended.

Everything went according to custom until the preacher, an aggressive octogenarian, offered a prayer of thanks for our country's great men. "O Lord," he said, "we thank Thee for the great leaders of this land: for Washington, for Jefferson, for Cleveland, for Roosevelt—but not Franklin Roosevelt; I mean Theodore."—The New Yorker.

Puzzle For Science

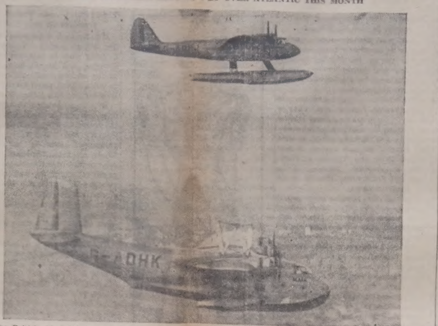
The Dionne Darlings furnish the only instance in which five human beings having exactly the same heredity have been scientifically tested and measured. And yet despite that, science is still stumped in pointing out just how they grew up to be different—for they do have more or less divergent characteristics.

Oregon was the first state in the union to have a gasoline tax. The levy was imposed for the first time in 1919.

Helium gas was discovered in the stars before it was known to be present on earth.

Sometimes called the cowslip in Europe, the yellow primrose is a common wild flower.

BRITISH COMPOSITE PLANE TO FLY OVER ATLANTIC THIS MONTH



The British Air Ministry has issued a certificate of air-worthiness covering the famous composite aircraft (above) the Mercury (top) and the Mayo (bottom), and these planes will face their first real test early in June when the Mercury will take off from the "Mayo" near Rochester, England, on a non-stop flight over the Atlantic to Canada. Captain Donald T. C. Bennett will pilot the Mercury. This picture shows the two planes shortly after they had separated during a trial flight.

Sea Mystery

Hope Abandoned For Missing Freighter Anglo-Australian

Disappearance of the Vancouver-bound freighter Anglo-Australian is added to the mysteries of the sea. Seldom have Lloyd's posted a ship "missing" with so many doubts.

On March 14 Captain Fred Parslow flashed a wireless "all's well" to the London owners from the vicinity of the Azores. But since then—silence.

The Anglo-Australian sailed in ballast from Cardiff March 8, scheduled to pick up a general cargo at British Columbia ports. She carried a crew of 39 and their relatives have now been told all hope is abandoned.

Shipping experts can give no reason for the vessel's disappearance beyond a theory she was engulfed by a huge waterspout. When last sighted she was in calm seas. She was equipped with two radio sets and all modern safety devices. When completed 11 years ago she was regarded as a perfect ship.

"I have had 50 years' experience in shipping and I have never investigated so deep a mystery," said Sir John Latta, chairman of the company that managed the Anglo-Australian for her owners. "It seems she must have been destroyed by something abnormal. The captain of the Anglo-Peruvian that was coming the other way about the same time said the sea was like a mill-pond during the time the Anglo-Australian disappeared."

Captain Parslow had a fine record for navigation. He was a son of the first merchant ship skipper to receive the Victoria Cross during the Great War.

Clock Never Varies

At Least Not More Than One Hundredth Of A Second

A newly-developed clock which never varies more than one-hundredth of a second is in use at the Dominion observatory at Ottawa, Dr. R. Meldrum Stewart, Dominion astronomer, told the Royal Society of Canada.

The clock is used to control time signals—the "pips" familiar to radio listeners. It is required to make and break numerous and complicated electrical contacts. When this is done by pendulum the rate of the clock suffers seriously.

The new time-piece eliminates this difficulty and might be described as a pendulum-controlled machine. Only function of the pendulum is to release an electric escapement controlling the rate of the machine which is driven by a 400-pound weight. Contact wheels on geared shifts in this machine serve to control the numerous contacts required.

Another feature of the clock is that a sidereal clock, which records star time, automatically checks and regulates it every 365.2422 seconds. The sidereal clock is mounted in an underground vault and shielded in every possible way from disturbances. The star time recorded by the sidereal clock is checked as frequently as weather permits by actual observations of the stars.

Listed Before Columbus

The Antilles, as the West Indies were called on maps showing an extension 1,000 miles west of the Azores, were thus listed long before Columbus set out on his famous voyage. The name Antilles is a corruption of Antilia, or Antiglia, a mythical land shown on ancient charts to the north of the present West Indies.

Knew All The Answers

The "perfect lost child" has been found. Police in Melbourne, Australia, picked up a five-year-old boy who knew his father's 'phone, car and home number, his name and where his parents probably would be.

Costa Rica, which has an area of only 23,000 square miles, has almost one-half as many species of flowering plants as have the United States and Canada combined.

Take Friendly Way

Canada And United States Settle Disputes Without Any Trouble

In these days of wars and threats of war and bitter talk among nations it is cheerful news to hear of a dispute between two countries that has been settled by the method that is plainly the best for both—in court.

A smelter at Trail, in Canada, year after year sent out fumes that blew over the border into the United States and caused damage to farms on the other side. But the President of the United States did not utter tirades against the Canadians and charge them with a sly attempt to cripple the United States' agricultural production. The Canadian Prime Minister did not counterblast to cry that the national honour of the Dominion was being impugned.

Instead, the two countries agreed to set up a tribunal to investigate the whole matter. They appointed one of the foremost jurists from each country, and then an eminent legal authority from a neutral country as chairman. The tribunal delved carefully into the claims of the United States residents near the border, heard evidence, had scientific investigations made. Recently it issued its final award, laying down the damages that should be paid, and its verdict was unanimous.

We hate to think what would have happened if there had been a similar situation between two European countries. There would probably have been charges that one was trying to poison the population of the other by sending over poison gas. The frontier troops in the district would probably have launched a counter-attack long ago.

The Trail award is an example of what can be accomplished by international arbitration. We only wish more international disagreements could be settled in the same way.—Family Herald and Weekly Star.

The secretary of a golf club found a tramp asleep on the course, and ordered him off. The tramp reluctantly obeyed, muttering in a reproachful voice: "That's not the way to get new members."

Chicago police arrested a 27-year-old electrician for driving without an auto license or headlights. "Name?" asked the court clerk. "Adolph Hitler," said the prisoner. He was telling the truth.

Will you tell me why low dresses are called "full dresses?"

For the same reason, I suppose, that a plucked chicken is called a "dressed chicken."

Created His Own Job

Young Man Makes Money Selling Tires On Commission

A young fellow attending a trade school, and needing a part-time job to help pay his expenses, developed an idea that has netted him a good profit.

He walked the streets about town, keeping his eyes open. Whenever he saw an automobile with worn tires he jotted down the license number. He soon had a list of 50 cars. He secured a license directory and looked up each one of the numbers, and thus secured the name of each car owner. Then he explained to a tire dealer that he had a prospect for tire sales and explained his method. The tire dealer sent a salesman to each of the addresses and sold tires to many of them.

The young man received a commission on each sale. On the first 50 cars he received $12. And he has been doing better since then.—Christian Science Monitor.

To Fight Insanity

Insulin Treatment For Mental Illness Has Been Found Effective

Results of insulin treatment for mental illness among patients in the Ontario hospital in suburban New Toronto have been so successful, it was learned, that the Ontario department of health plans to open an insulin clinic at the Toronto Psychiatric hospital this fall. Insulin departments in other mental hospitals will be opened.

The treatment is for dementia praecox from which an estimated half the number of patients in Ontario's mental hospitals are suffering. Experiments in the New Toronto institution were said to have shown that 90 per cent. of cases might be prevented if patients were treated early enough.

Makes Yarn Unshrinkable

A new process of rendering all-wool knitting yarn unshrinkable has been invented in Australia, and the new yarn is already being produced in bulk. The inventors claim that the process will enable the woollen industry to compete with foreign synthetic wool yarns. It will add only very slightly to the cost.

Kingston firemen are to be allowed to play cards in the firehalls. It used to be thought that if people played cards anywhere they'd go to blazes.

Because they contain more of the strong characteristic onion oil that produces tears, late onions will make you weep more than early ones.

CHIEF SCOUT SUFFERS A RELAPSE



Lord Baden-Powell, chief of the Boy Scouts of the world, is reported to have suffered a slight relapse on the liner Llangibby Castle while returning from South Africa, where he has been spending the winter. The Chief Scout, who is 81, is shown above addressing a gathering of Scouts shortly before he left England last year.

A Household Name

People In British Countries Have Reverence For Big Ben

Everybody who visits Old London from distant places feels that he has missed something if he returns home without hearing "Big Ben," the bell of the clock in the tower of the parliament buildings at Westminster. In British countries and in many other lands Big Ben is a household name. The special broadcasts by the King have been featured by the sound of the tolling of Big Ben which has been carried by means of radio to the ends of the earth.

Big Ben tolls out the hours of the day and night. It weighs more than thirteen tons and stands more than seven feet high. It was made in Whitechapel and its removal to Westminster was made a great occasion. Sixteen horses were used to draw it on a truck through the streets of the metropolis. Multitudes of people gathered from near and far to see it go by surmounted by a Union Jack. A very heavy clapper was used at first and after the bell had been in use a few months it cracked. A way was found of repairing it where it stood and thereafter a lighter clapper was used. The note of the bell is "E." To some ears the bell still has a slightly cracked sound, but the people love Big Ben as it is and probably would not want it keyed up to true pitch.

Four quarter-hour bells are associated with Big Ben. Together they cost $30,000. The clock cost $20,000 and the clock chamber and clock faces $60,000. For many years the clock was wound by hand, a procedure requiring five hours. Now two men climb into the tower twice a week and wind it by motor in half an hour.

When the bell needed repairs shortly after it was installed a group of members of parliament objected to the noise of Big Ben as a serious inconvenience to which the House had been subjected for the benefit of people living in the county of Middlesex. They proposed that it should not be permitted to toll again. Such is the reverence with which Big Ben is regarded to-day, almost as a prized institution, that the people might sweep out of office a government that proposed to silence the great bell. Superstitious persons might feel that such a development would be an omen of doom to the empire.—Toronto Star Weekly.

Speed Of Aeroplanes

550 Miles Per Hour Appears To Be The Limit

"The Report of the Aeronautical Research Committee deals with attempts to foresee some of the problems of the future," said Professor L. Bairstow. "Two items of general interest relate to speed—in one case, to very high speeds, and in the other to the lower speeds associated with landing.

"The present high speed for an airplane is nearly 440 miles an hour, and the question naturally arises as to whether there is a foreseeable upper limit. This problem can be examined in the laboratory and it is possible to say that with airplane wings and aero engines as we now know them there is little hope of long distance flights at speeds over 550 miles per hour.

For many years now it has been known that bullets and shells send off very intense pressure waves called shock waves, and these lead to high resistance. Shock waves arise from high speed flight. The National physical Laboratory has a small wind tunnel capable of a speed of about 600 miles an hour, and in it shock waves have been observed and the resistance of wings measured. At low speed this resistance increases, but so does the lift of the wing, and up to about 350 miles an hour the two increase proportionately. But at 500-550 miles per hour the law of proportionality breaks down, the lift falling quickly and the resistance increasingly extremely rapidly."—BBC Listener (London).

Willing To Serve

Majority Of British Medical Men Would Answer War Call

The great majority of 43,560 medical practitioners, asked by the British Medical Association if they would place their services at the country's disposal in the event of war, states "yes", it has been announced.

But there were 1,780 who refused in principle, while 3,868 — mostly more than 65 years of age—said they could not participate due to age or other reasons.

In Toronto The Good

A total of $17,791 in cash and a considerable collection of plugged nickels, lead slugs, tokens and foreign coins of dubious value were garnered during the recent tag day in Toronto for the benefit of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, it was reported by the collectors.

Lead In Meat Consumption

People who tear into meat in a big way are the Argentines, who lead the world with an annual meat consumption of 264 pounds per capita. New Zealand's per capita for meat is 221, Australia's 200, Canada's 143 and the United States 135 pounds.

There are 25 kinds of bologna, and about a million more if you spell it baloney.

Northern Highway

Plan To Link Prince Albert With Lac la Ronge

Dream of a highway traffic artery extending northward from Prince Albert, to tap the very heart of northern Saskatchewan's richly mineralized areas, comes closer to being a reality.

In keeping with promises made by the provincial government that roads would be built into the province's mineral areas, a party of engineers passed through Prince Albert recently on their way to Montreal Lake. This party will immediately commence surveying the highway linking the northern terminus of Waskesiu-Montreal Lake highway, completed last year, with the southern end of Lac la Ronge.

Completion of the third link in the roadway which pushes back northland barriers, will give the province immediate access to the parklands and mineralized areas to a penetration of approximately 150 miles from Prince Albert.

The first link of the highway from Prince Albert to Waskesiu gives access to the Prince Albert National Park, and the second link, on to Montreal Lake, provides another step toward realization of a proposed northward road which may eventually reach into the northernmost section of the province.

While the stretch from Montreal Lake to Lac la Ronge is lengthier than the section completed last year from Waskesiu to Montreal Lake, a reconnaissance survey made last fall revealed the road could be constructed with less difficulty than was met in the construction of the 20-mile stretch from Waskesiu to Montreal Lake.

The new link, in addition to providing an important traffic artery for business purposes, will extend the scope for travel for tourists who visit Prince Albert National Park.

It will permit tourists to travel into country little known to the average northern Saskatchewan tourist, where fish and game abound.

An Amazing Change

Population Of The World Increasing At A Rapid Rate

All the information available indicates that until the latest moment of cosmic time the growth of the entire human population has been infinitesimally slow. At the beginning of the 19th century there was an aggregate of about 750 million people in the world.

Allowing a span of one million years for man's previous existence, it appears that the average net increase of the entire human species up to that time was only about 750 a year. Admitting that this is a rather extreme use of the simple arithmetical average, it, nevertheless, remains clear that the population of the world up to a century and a half ago was much more nearly stationary than we are inclined to suppose.

And then suddenly something happened. From the 750 million total of 1800, the population of the world sprang to nearly 1,700 million in 1900. It stands at about two billion to-day. In brief, during the nineteenth century humanity added much more to its total volume than it had been able to pile up during the previous million years, and in 150 years it nearly trebled the number.

There are the most amazing figures in the whole gallery of statistical pictures. Their essential significance is actually incomprehensible. We are blind to it only because the habituation of our own individual lifetimes causes us to regard as "natural" or "normal" that which is really absolutely unique in human experience. — Henry Pratt Fairchild, in Harpers.

Won Cooking Contest

Eleven-Year-Old Boy Made Best Hungarian Goulash

The Madison Square Boys Club has sponsored many contests, athletic and otherwise. In a recent week it sponsored a cooking contest. Cakes and candies were entered by the members, but seven pots of Hungarian goulash, cooked in the club's gymnasium, held chief interest. The judge was Oscar of the Waldorf. He sniffed, tasted. One contestant after another was eliminated. Then the famous Oscar decided. He presented the winner's silver cup to 11-year-old George Le Manna.

The winner had prepared the goulash by mixing chuck steak, medium-sized potatoes, carrots, butter, salt and pepper, and cooking the mixture for about two hours. George, wearing a chef's cap, served this sample of his culinary skill with noodles and tomatoes. The new Hungarian goulash "king" is of Italian ancestry.—New York Times.

For Peace Garden

The government will contribute to the international peace gesture, which has its expression in the Peace garden on the boundary of Manitoba and North Dakota, to the extent of $10,000, according to supplementary estimates Hon. Charles Dunning, minister of finance, tabled in the house.

There may be no further point in buying a bound atlas, as Europe is now definitely a loose-leaf proposition.

Dressmaking is being taught by phonograph in England.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The German government has ordered all German military advisers now in China to return to the reich.

By Royal license, the Duke of Buckingham has changed his family name from John Hampden Hobert-Hampton-Mercer-Henderson to John Hampden Mercer-Henderson.

A 10-month controversy between Vancouver Island coal miners and operators was ended with signing of a tentative agreement providing for a five per cent. wage increase.

Under direction of the Jugoslav American Electric Company, electrification of vast fertile areas of Jugoslavia's agricultural country will begin immediately.

Nearly $30,000,000 of new ordinary life insurance was sold in Canada and Newfoundland last April, according to returns compiled by the Life Insurance sales research bureau.

Production of automobiles in Canada during April increased 12 per cent. over production in April, 1937, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

The second full-sized battleship to be laid down by the Germans since the Great War slid down the ways into Kiel Bay after having been christened the Gneisenau in an impressive ceremony.

The United States war department announced award of a contract for 13 highly modernized fighting planes to cost $3,168,265. The contract was given the Bell Aircraft Company of Buffalo, N.Y.

Construction of a new Canadian National depot at Saskatoon is on the list of projected works to be undertaken this year by the federal government, it was learned from reliable sources.

Interest on funded and unfunded debts took 30.30 per cent. of Canada's revenues in the fiscal year 1936-37, the finance department said in a return tabled in the House of Commons to questions by Robert Fair (S.C., Battle River).

Sir Gerald Campbell

An American Tribute To Canada's New British High Commissioner

New Yorkers will receive with decidedly mixed feelings the news that Sir Gerald Campbell has been promoted to be British High Commissioner in Canada. They will be delighted at this recognition of his worth and correspondingly depressed at the prospect of losing him. For in the seven years that Sir Gerald has served his country here as Consul General he has made a niche for himself in the social life of the city which another will find it very difficult to fill.

It is natural, of course, that the British Consul General should be in demand as a speaker at public gatherings. But in Sir Gerald's case that demand has been enormously reinforced by the joy with which every audience he has addressed has acclaimed his simple charm, his patent friendliness and his never-failing wit. These qualities have been quite as much in evidence to those who have had the good fortune to know him privately. One rarely runs across a more amusing and companionable man.

Let us congratulate the Canadians while hoping that he will find time in his new post to pay us many a visit, the more the merrier—literally.

Irrigating The Desert

Project In India Biggest Ever Undertaken In World

Completion of the mighty barrage across the Indus River in the Province of Sind, in India, is spurring the engineers to finish the biggest irrigation undertaking in the world. Hyderabad reports that when the project is in full operation the area under cultivation will be nearly trebled.

About 1,000,000 acres will be planted to cotton and 50,000 acres will be devoted to new crops. The barrage itself, a dam with sluice gates, has 66 spans 60 feet wide, and from it flow channels and water-courses covering 7,500,000 acres. Two towns were built to house the 50,000 workers and 1,889 bridges had to be constructed. The operations covered 12,000 miles, largely desert.—New York Herald Tribune.

Phone Service In Paris

The information operator of the Paris telephone system gives information with a capital I. She will not only furnish subscribers with numbers, but will tell almost anything they want to know, such as the departure of trains, how to make mayonnaise and whether Leon Blum has a middle name.

No Longer Greatest Peril

In Catalonia, since the Spanish war began, 1,553 people have been killed, 2,007 injured in 215 air raids. On the roads of Britain in the same period of time 10,741 people have been killed, 360,326 injured. War is ceasing to be mankind's greatest peril.

Argyria is a peculiar disease which turns the skin a grayish-blue; long continued use of medicine containing silver salts bring it on.

Utah has five head of cattle for every human inhabitant.

The Empire Press

Is Likened By Speaker To A Great Symphonic Orchestra

The responsibility of the press in the British Commonwealth of Nations "is greater than that of any totalitarian state," Richard Butler, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, told the opening session of the annual conference of the Empire Press Union in London.

The meeting was held at the home of Major J. J. Astor, chairman of the E.P.U., and of the board of directors of the Times.

Mr. Butler compared the press of the dictatorships to a regiment of trumpets and the democratic press to an immense symphonic orchestra containing instruments of all shapes and types, each playing its special part in the score.

"The conductor," he said, "is the spirit of your Empire, a spirit which has been gradually built up over years, a spirit of liberty, order, civilization and peace. 'Pax Britannica' is your theme.

"We have a certain fear of advertising, but here we are, a quarter of the human race gathered together in an Empire greater by far than it has ever been before. As a commonwealth we are one great power with interests involved in every quarter of the globe.

"The leaders of the Empire must show by their daily conduct and action in facing each emergency a morality which inspires the whole.

"Cut from your vocabulary such expressions as 'inevitability of war' and show that we are trained to change and movement and that this training has taught us, as it will teach others, the way to achieve peaceful change."

Famous Restauranteur

Adventure Into Vegetarianism Cost William Childs Control Of Business

William Childs, whose adventure in vegetarianism cost him control of the national chain of restaurants bearing his name, is dead at 72.

Childs and his brother, the late Samuel S. Childs, started the restaurant chain in 1888, and built it into a $37,000,000 system, serving 50,000,000 meals a year.

A vegetarian himself, Childs thought he foresaw a trend toward lighter meals and tried to anticipate it with meatless menus. The public was apathetic, and declining profits led stockholders to oust Childs as chairman in March, 1929, after a long battle over proxies.

Childs, who thought patrons should order "a nice balanced ration of 855 calories, with plenty of vitamins sprinkled on top", conceded later that perhaps he had carried his calory-counting too far.

"I never wanted to inflict my own personal food habits on the public," he explained. "I did it for the same reason that I put white tile in my first restaurants. I honestly thought that was what the public wanted."

In a comeback attempt he opened three new restaurants—with meals listed prominently on the menus—but after a few years retired to his 600-acre estate in New Jersey.

Childs and his brothers were born on a New Jersey farm. They popularized their restaurants by adopting white tiling and marble-topped tables—and stationing immaculately clad pancake makers in the windows to draw customers.

Not Regarded Very Highly

People Who Can Pay Their Bills And Neglect Doing It

There is not a person in any community who is more despised by his fellow-men than the man who will not pay his bills, that is, if he has the means with which to pay. Of course there are some "poor devils" who have a hard time making ends meet, but it has been our experience that these men would pay if they had the where-with-all. The person we refer to particularly is the man who has the money with which to pay his bills and does not do it.

The man who pays his bills, whether they be meat bills, grocery bills, clothing bills, gas, water and light bills or any other kind of bills promptly, is a virtue to the community. It is a pleasure to do business with him, but the person who neglects his bills and lets them run and run, until the people he owes become almost horrified at having to send out "dunners", is not regarded so highly, particularly when it is known that he has the money with which to meet his bills. There is nothing that we know of that gives us more satisfaction, than to pay our bills when they come due. What a pleasant world this would be if everyone would pay their bills promptly.—Leamington Post-News.

Chinese Shops Busy

Hot water shops in China are reported to be very busy, and the proprietors are paying very little attention to the Japanese invasion. Canton reports show that many of these merchants who deliver hot water to customers having no heating equipment have more orders than they can fill.

At the conclusion of the Spanish war, interested powers may have trouble deciding what's whose.

Fair Pianist: "That was 'The Death of Nelson'."

Victim: "I'm not surprised."

Would Take Thirty Years

Extensive Plan Considered To Encircle London With Roads

A 30-year plan to provide London with a series of new traffic arteries, drawn up by Sir Charles Bressey, engineer and town-planning expert, is under study by municipal and government authorities.

The scheme envisages new through-roads across London and circular roads to carry traffic around instead of through the most congested areas. Tunnels and viaducts would be used for some of the new routes. A new tunnel under the Thames at Woolwich is proposed. Existing Blackwall and Rotherhithe tunnels would be doubled in size.

One of the circular roads would encompass "The City", heart of London's business district, where converging of main roads causes endless traffic jams.

The next one would circle through outer London. It is already partly in existence in the shape of the so-called North Circular road. Outside that again Sir Charles proposes an orbital road making a circuit of 125 miles through Hatfield, Dartford, Purfleet, Reigate and Egham.

Leslie Burgin, minister of transport, said the government had taken steps to ensure a start on more urgent proposals contained in the report.

Whether the entire scheme will be carried out has yet to be decided. It would cost hundreds of millions of pounds and Sir Charles estimates it would take 30 years to complete.

Piccadilly Circus, the "heart of the world," would be redesigned as a rectangle, 400 feet by 250 feet. The Victoria embankment, which now extends a distance of approximately one mile from Westminster bridge to Blackfriars bridge along the Thames, would be extended eastward to the Tower of London and southwest to Putney bridge.

Parkway roads through outer London, leading to major centres in the country, also are envisaged. An area of 2,000 square miles is affected, embracing 150 municipal authorities and a population of 9,000,000.

As It Should Be

Council Of Yarmouth, N.S., Says No Repairs, No Rent

An unstated number of landlords will be unable to collect rent from tenants in future at Yarmouth, N.S., because of failure to remedy conditions in the various dwellings. This was ruled by Council, following a report read into Council records. Dr. Caldwell said he had examined 16 houses which previously had been condemned. In several instances proprietors had effected the required repairs and the ban against these houses was lifted. The Council is taking steps to have tenants of condemned buildings moved to other quarters.

Drama Festival

Will Be Held Next April In London, Ontario

The Dominion drama festival will be held next April in London, Ont., governors of the festival decided at the annual meeting in Winnipeg. Definite dates will be selected later.

Hon. Vincent Massey, Canada's high commissioner in London, was re-elected president of the Dominion drama festival.

Governors of the festival re-elected included L. Bullock-Webster, Victoria, and Mrs. Ernest Myers, Saskatoon.

New governors elected included C. R. Matthews, Lethbridge, Alta.

Ocean Waves Measured

Size Has Not Been Exaggerated According To Report

Descriptive writers of the sea have not exaggerated the size of ocean waves, according to the German High Sea Exploration, which has been measuring the rollers. Some of them were found to be nearly 100 feet high. According to the report, just issued in Berlin, the investigators' measurements show that marine architects have not provided sufficiently against the stresses created by such moving mountains of water.

Killed Giant Eagle

A giant eagle with a four-foot wingspread which attacked some of her poultry was killed by Mrs. Martha Kean, an 80-year-old Scottish resident of Sechelt, 30 miles north of Vancouver. She caught hold of the raider and clung to it, although it clawed her wrist. She thrust it into a box, and intends having the bird stuffed.

Oil Fields In Palestine

Opening of oil fields in Palestine is being discussed in Jerusalem. The lower Judean hills east and southeast of the city and the hills to the north are believed to contain 200,000,000 tons of bituminous limestone. If these rocks contain a fair proportion of oil the supply should last for nearly a century.

Manager (interviewing applicant for job)—And how long have you been out of work?

Applicant—Well, I couldn't just say, sir, I've lost my birth certificate.

By prescribing eight glasses of water daily for everybody, Dr. Charles Mayo gives the human race $1,000,000,000 worth of medical advice.

2257

DECIDEDLY A JOY TO TAILOR!

By Anne Adams



With this gem of a shirtwaist dress on hand, you'll feel, "Now I'm ready for summer." So don't delay in getting the pattern, with its prettily curved yoke at back, its long graceful front panels, its puff-top sleeves and neat collar. It suits almost all ages—and almost all daytime occasions. It is simple to cut and fit, and tailors to perfection in a crease-resist rayon, silk or cotton. Make it in a dark shade with stitching trim for city street wear—in a light shade for the boardwalk: both dresses in this appealing Anne Adams style will give good practical wear.

Pattern 4740 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 Size 16 takes 4 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Streets As Synonyms

Many In London Still Associated With Professions And Trades

Londons' famous street of second-hand bookshops, the Charing Cross Road, is being invaded. The haberdashers are ousting the booksellers. The browser, if he be a learned browser, will surely regret the substitution of collars for scholars; and even if he be one who can only say, with W. H. Davies.

When I went down past Charing Cross
A plain and simple man was I,

his simple tastes will scarcely relish the change from print, to cambric. Nor will those who watch zealously to preserve the old traditions be appeased by any attempt of the haberdashers to offer a sock to Cerberus.

Nevertheless, although London, as lovers of the time-honored and picturesque never cease to remind us, is changing rapidly—although the aspect of the streets, and sometimes, of late, their ancient names, alter from day to day—it is surprising how deeply rooted are associations with a trade or profession. Fleet street with its presses, Harley street with its doctors, Savile Row for clothes, and many others are still, as much as ever, current synonyms for the work that is carried on there and as yet this new mood of haberdash and daring seems not very widespread.—Christian Science Monitor.

Disliked Making Speech

Among the many duties of his office, President George Washington found none more onerous than making speeches. In fact, when he got off his famed inaugural address he actually trembled from nervousness and his voice was so low in reading it, he was virtually in audible.

When the republic of Panama took a census in 1930, the Indians in that country were not counted.

A Flying Visit

Visitor To Canada Writes His Impressions Of This Country

Mr. Leonard Crocombe, editor of the British weekly "Tit-Bits", paid a flying visit to this continent last Summer, and in the best tradition of the writing craft hastened home to write a book about his experiences. It is entitled "An Editor Goes West".

Mr. Crocombe spent fewer than 40 days, he says, in his American tour. He visited Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and New York, and his assignment was to write 70,000 words on his adventures. To help achieve that objective he prints some pages of steamship and dining-car menus. He prints also his favorite stories, an interview with him printed in The Ottawa Journal, the text of a speech he made over CBC and some of the "fan" letters it brought him.

The London editor calls Ottawa "a beautiful city," and he seems to have enjoyed himself here. He saw Sir James MacBrien and other officials of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, was entertained by Mr. Gladstone Murray and others, and he left us—so he says—to the shout of "Arl Aboard" from a trainman on the Montreal express.

Mr. Crocombe liked our women, our ice water, our railroad dining cars, our hospitality. He disliked our liquor laws, the hot weather, the smoking compartments on parlor cars, and he thinks it very bad for this continent that airplanes have brought us so close to Europe. There is nothing profound about his notes and observations, but he studied us with good-nature and humor and appears to have been favorably impressed. We do wish, though, that he hadn't encountered that trainman who said "Arl Aboard".—Ottawa Journal.

Canadian Air Program

Says Canada Should Stand Firm In Defence Of Democracy

Canadians should serve notice on dictators that they do not intend to be kibitzers in any struggle for democracy and that the British brotherhood stands united, M. Gratton O'Leary, associate editor of The Ottawa Journal, said before the Royal Empire Society's Montreal branch.

The Dominion should tell members of the British air mission, he said, that it proposes to put all resources and energy behind a long-range aircraft program. The planes should be built in Canada, paid for by Canadians and manned by them.

"Planes built to defend Canada would ride the skies for the Empire's defence at the first threat of peril. It would be, I think, our greatest contribution to peace; to that peace which a war-broken world needs so pitifully."

John Bassett, president of Montreal Gazette Printing Company, asserted the task of Canadian democracy was to preserve and defend freedom and ideals which in many parts of the world were being trampled in the mud by "Caesarism" as ruthless as it was cruel.

Mr. Bassett proposed the toast, "Canada and the Empire", to which Mr. O'Leary responded.

The Throne Of Albania

Has Been Offered At Different Times To Eminent Britons

King Zog of Albania holds a position that might have been filled, had they wished, by some eminent Britons. The late Lord Headley, who was a Mohammedian, stated that the throne of Albania was offered him no fewer than three times, but he refused it because there was no guarantee of a salary sufficient to maintain the position. Sir Charles Edward Watkin Hamilton, also a convert to Islam, once received, and refused, a similar offer, and in 1921 the first Earl of Inchcape was approached by a powerful group of Albanians with an offer of the crown. "Thrones," said Lord Inchcape, "are not in my line."—Glasgow Bulletin.

The first record of rhubarb in America is the importation by Benjamin Franklin in 1772 of rhubarb seed from Scotland.

It has been estimated that the forest areas of the world amount to nearly 8,000,000 acres.



STEPPING STONES

(The Chancellor of the British Exchequer crosses the flood of expenditure).
—News of the World.

Still Far From Perfect

Television Play In New York Not Very Satisfactory

The United States radio industry is advancing steadily toward inauguration of a television service for the home, but it still has a long way to go before the goal of perfection is reached.

This was the consensus of about 1,000 persons who sat in when the National Broadcasting Company and Radio Corporation of America brought their all-electronic television system out of the laboratory after a seven-month's hibernation.

In a special demonstration for the press, N.B.C. and R.C.A. broadcast a mystery drama from Radio City, New York. The presentation required three studios and four distinct techniques. The main action was performed by a cast of seven actors, but auxiliary media in the from of motion pictures, still slides and special television effects were contributed.

The program was carried by underground coaxial cable from the Radio City skyscraper to the Empire State Building, less than a mile away. It went out over a television transmitter located on the 85th floor of the Empire State Building. Back in Radio City, press representatives sat before 15 television sets and for 25 minutes watched the drama unfold on a platescreen 7½-by-10 inches.

Blending of the film and live action was accomplished ingenuously and the images projected on the screen were generally sharp and without distortion. However, the tonal effects were not so clear as in ordinary broadcasting and the small images caused eye strain.

Something To Praise

Anglo-Irish Agreement A Fine Piece Of Work

We have so many bones to pick with His Majesty's present Government in the United Kingdom that we are all the more glad to find an occasion on which we can praise it without reserve. The Anglo-Irish Agreement is an excellent piece of work, and will give satisfaction to all but a few British Blimps and their counterparts in Eire. The negotiators on both sides behaved with amiability and a sense of realities throughout, and by common consent Mr. Malcolm MacDonald in particular added greatly to his reputation.

The agreement ends, for good and all we hope, the foolish and discreditable quarrel which has lasted for six years, and in which neither side was free from blame. Mr. de Valera, no doubt, was bound to remember Ulster, and to refer to "partition as the only remaining obstacle to final reconciliation between the peoples of the two countries." But that, as he knews, is not a live issue to-day, or one that will keep either him or us awake o' nights. — London New Statesman and Nation.

Italians Still Hoping

But Have Not Yet Discovered Wealth In Addis Ababa

It is two years since the Italians marched into Addis Ababa, but the Fascist legions still have failed to realize any semblance of the vast wealth in gold, oil and rare jewels which they hoped they would find when Haile Selassie's kingdom was conquered.

They have not yet, however, abandoned that hope. The Italian General Petroleum Board, according to advices from Addis Ababa, has just sent Angelo Bianchi, their crack mining expert, into the country to direct explorations, not only for petroleum, but also for gold and jewels. A German concern already is active in assisting in one project.

Up to now the only actual discovery is a lignite field near Addis Ababa, but the Italian are claiming there is oil and copper near Diredawa and oil at Lugh and Dolo.

Small findings of gold have been made by the Ethiopians, although the thinness of their findings might be blamed on the primitive mining methods they used.

Upsets Old Theory

Screw Hole Indicates Wood Petrifies In About 100 Years

The discovery of a piece of petrified wood at Coalinga, California, with a screw in it and a hole where undoubtedly another screw had been has upset all previously existing theories of the length of time required for petrification to take place.

To date, it has been generally accepted that 500 years were required for a piece of wood to petrify. The fact that screws were not in general use until about 100 years ago would seem to indicate, judging from the find, that petrification may take place in a much shorter time.

Maya civilization lasted at least 2,300 years, according to archeologists, who say there is that much difference between the building of the earliest and latest temples.

None of the New World Indians (Mayas, Incas, or Americans), progressed far enough to learn the use of the wheel, until the white man came.

Women's hats may look awfully funny this year, but it is some small consolation to know they'll look twice as funny when we look back on them ten years hence.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH



ARTICLE No. 38

A Word To Women About Cancer

Nearly everyone has had during life some sort of growth or tumour; it may have been only a wart which may appear on any part of the body. Most growths are harmless. Many never need removal. Some even of insignificant beginnings are dangerous. It is of the highest importance to determine the true character of every growth or tumour, whether great or small, whose existence is known or suspected.

What are Tumours? Elsewhere in these articles on cancer it has been pointed out that the body is composed of countless millions of cells and that a tumour is a group of cells which grows independently of the rest of the tissues and serves no useful purpose. As a rule tumours grow from unhealthy tissue, a tissue perhaps which has been inflamed, irritated or over-exposed to sun or weather. A few forms of tumour show a hereditary tendency. Most tumours show no hereditary trace whatever. Some persons seem to be more susceptible to tumours than others. This is not an unusual circumstance. Some persons take colds or other affections more readily than others. Tuberculosis, for example, spreads more readily in some families than others, but tuberculosis is no longer considered an hereditary disease.

Women are peculiarly liable to tumours in the breast and uterus. These tumours occur usually after 35 years of age, occasionally earlier. Many of the tumours of women are simple and without danger.

Nearly all tumours begin with apparently trivial symptoms. It is a pity that at the beginning they did not present the pain of a toothache. If they did, more attention would be paid to them. It is an encouraging fact that among all tumours of the human body there are none which so readily respond to early treatment as those peculiar to women. It is encouraging too, that only 25% or less, of breast tumours are cancerous.

Tumours of the breast begin, as do tumours everywhere, as a single cell. A growth in the breast should be discovered when no larger than a bean. This is the moment for action. The character of the tumour should at once be determined. If cancerous, surgery is the best means of treatment. Surgery in these early cases of breast tumour offers 90% of cure. The delayed case may mean over 90% of failure. There must be no delay in dealing with a tumour.

Next article: Cancer in Men.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Great Force For Peace

Scout Organizations Throughout World Are Doing Good Work

The greatest work for future world peace is at present being done by scout organizations throughout the world, says J. F. M. Stewart, vice-president of the general council of scout commissioners in Canada.

The Toronto Boy Scout leader presided at the conference of provincial presidents and commissioners held in Winnipeg three-day sessions.

"When we consider that the yearly turnover of international scouting is 1,000,000 boys and the active membership 3,000,000 boys, we must reach the conclusion that we are working for eventual brotherhood of man," Mr. Stewart said.

For Markets Of World

British Columbia Produces About 600,000,000 Apples Each Year

Mr. C. A. Hayden, editor of Country Life in British Columbia, estimates that 600,000,000 apples are produced each year for the markets of the world by growers in the interior of this povince. Of these, approximately 360,000,000 are taken up by the market in Canada, while 240,000,000 go abroad, principally to the United Kingdom.—Vancouver Province.

Milk Bars In England

Starting with one in London two and one-half years ago, England now has 1,200 milk bars. More than $7,500,000 was spent in equipping the new popular drinking places. Over 8,000,000 gallons of milk were sold last year, more than twice the amount dispensed in 1937.

An efficient Nazi statute requires a distributor of handbills to pay the city in advance for cleaning the streets of them afterwards.

Bicycles on skates constitute the latest novelty on ice rinks in London.

For Your Preserving



Use It This Year

Not Altogether Fair

For Married Women To Work Just To Have Extra Money

Depression conditions have brought again into the foreground the unending debate about the moral right of married women to hold jobs while their husband are employed.

There are exceptions to all rules, and if we leave broad principles out of the reckoning, it is likely that those exceptions are nowhere more numerous than they are in the field of human relationships.

So it would be going too far to say that no woman with a husband able and willing to support her should now be working for gain.

This would eliminate artists, scientists, scholars and others with specialy developed talents whose services to mankind at large are too valuable to be lost.

But it is evident that married people who, in the present national situation, insist upon enjoying the income from two jobs merely because they want to keep on living in easy style without sacrifices, are justly objects of censure and even contempt.

With millions of people growing desperate because they are unable to find any jobs at all, such conduct is despicably callous.

It is unquestionably true, too, that the general effects on family life of the two-job arrangement is bad at any time.

The amount of juvenile suffering and unhappiness endured because mothers are more concerned with their office, store or factory jobs than they are with their home responsibilities cannot be estimated; but it is very great.

And the practical desertion of children by mothers who insist upon working though they have husbands to support them has a direct effect on juvenile crime and disease statistics.

Alongside the church as a conservator of human well-being stands the home. The making of a proper home is a full time job. It is a highly difficult one.

It requires the exercise of intelligence, patience, character and self-denial.

The woman who creates a real home fulfils the best human mission. The married woman who shirks doing it is a deserter.—Detroit Free Press.

Have To Import Water

Bermuda Short Of Supply Owing To Lack Of Rain

Bermuda, according to reports from Hamilton, is suffering from a drought and is having to buy water from New York. The natives of Bermuda, like those on other coral islands, depend for their water reserves upon rain, and when rain fails so does the supply of fresh water.

On the Virgin Islands every roof is equipped with its own cistern for draining off and conserving rain water, and in the hills are built triangular rainsheds designed to catch the water as it falls. Bermuda's arrangements are generally of the same kind. And they work very well so long as rainfall is reasonably consistent. But let there be a dry spell and one has to import water as if it were vintage wine.

Cleverest Of The Three

Three men named Jones, all in the same line of business, opened shops next door to each other. The one on the right had the name Jones painted in large letters over the door. The one on the left immediately did the same thing.

The signwriter then approaching the centre Mr. Jones, asking him if he would like his name painted also.

"No," said the wily one, "I want you to paint the word 'entrance' over my door."

Chinese physicians, mostly trained in America, are replacing foreign doctors in hospitals of Canton, China.

The northern hemisphere has a warmer average temperature than the southern hemisphere.

for BURNS

Mix equal parts of Minard's and sweet oil, castor oil, or cream. Spread on brown paper. Apply to burn or scald. Before long the painful smarting stops

18

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Suppressing Native Culture

Japanese Are Burning Priceless History Books Of China

K. A. Wittfogel, in Asia Magazine, says what the North China towns experience to-day and what Manchuria has been experiencing for the last six years, Korea has gone through for almost three decades. Textbooks, oral teaching and all forms of utterance outside of school are being regimented.

A Korean preacher in his sermon discussed the kingdom of God. The man was arrested at once and heavily threatened. Did he not realize that there was only one kingdom—the kingdom of Japan?

English readers which contain any patriotic "hero stories" have been barred in Korea as "seditious". A translation of some of Kipling's jungle stories was suppressed by the censor, because in one of these stories an elephant refuses to obey his new master.

The most hostile attitude, of course, has been taken toward the history of Korea itself. There are numerous attempts to provide the Korean public and the school children with new versions of Korea's history, which abound with bold discoveries about Korea's former relations with Japan and China.

The genuine history of Korea has been discarded with all the educational "energy" which Japanese imperialism has applied to its colonies.

When Japan's army entered Korea, it burned the books which presented Korea's tradition and glory. When Japan's army took Manchuria, it burned the textbooks which inspired the youth of China's three eastern provinces to respect and to rebuild their own country.

Now, in Peiping, books are burned, some of them as old as the Sung dynasty, because they contain impolite remarks about the Japanese (whom they call "dwarfs").

Making Music Interesting

Children In Toronto Learn It Can Be Very Fascinating

Officials of the Toronto Conservatory of Music have established a nursery school and kindergarten for creative music in the belief children can learn to love music by learning there is more to it than black and white piano keys. Children of the ages of two to 10 are taught that music can be made from crystal glass, from bottles and jugs. They are shown rhythm can come from a drum and they make and play drums, the older pupils make and play violins, and all are taught good music and songs.

Just Looks Resigned

Stand-In For Charley McCarthy Hasn't Even A Name

Hollywood's most pathetic stand-in hasn't even a name of its own. While Charley McCarthy, the star he serves, lolls at ease in dressing room or suitcase, his stand-in works with Charley's assistant—Edgar Bergen—on scenes to come. Bergen needs a prop to rehearse, and that's where the lowly stooge gets his brief moments in the arclights. Charley always has that well-groomed look, but the poor stooge has a beaten expression. He wears a cast-off suit and hat of Charley's and an expression of resignation.

Largest Fresh Water Lake

Superior Covers 31,820 Square Miles And Depth Is 1,180 Feet

The Port Arthur News-Chronicle says anent discussion in these columns a year or so ago about the claim advanced in certain quarters that Africa's Victoria Nyanza is a larger lake than Superior, a Toronto paper has the following: "Lake Superior, 31,820 square miles, is the largest body of fresh water in the world. Next in size is Lake Victoria Nyanza, 26,000 square miles, in Africa. The latter is a much shallower lake, having a depth of only 275 feet—contrasted to Superior's 1,180 feet."

Staged Train Crash

Cause Of Wreck In India Sought By Traffic Experts

For the sole purpose of determining the cause of the train wreck in July on the railway from the Punjab to Calcutta, India, traffic experts recently staged a terrific train crash. In the July disaster 119 persons were killed, but no one was even bruised in the staged wreck, although a complete train, including the engine, was destroyed.

Customer: "To what do you own your extraordinary success as a house-to-house salesman?"

Salesman: "To the first five words I utter when a woman opens the door—'Miss, is your mother in?'"

"Are you going to quit driving this year from the back seat?" indignantly asked Mr. Chuggins.

"Yes," replied his wife. "I'm going to sit in front with you, so that you can hear me better."

The part of the car which causes the most accidents is the nut that holds the wheel.

The government of New Zealand will control the marketing of honey.

Hawaii has about 397,000 people, over 150,000 of them Japanese.

Must Meet Demand

Scientists Working To Produce Fast-Growing Poplar For Pulpwood

Something approaching the speed with which Jack's mythical Beanstalk sprang up may soon be attained as science turns its attention to the production of a rapidly growing species of poplar to meet the increasing demand for pulpwood.

Now increased use of cellulose products and dwindling supplies of suitable softwood which produces pulp is claiming the attention of forest experts. Much of the research work is being financed by manufacturers of paper and cellulose products seriously anxious concerning the future's supply.

A United States paper concern in co-operation with the New York Botanical Gardens has organized an experiment the objective of which is the production of a very rapid growing hybrid poplar for pulpwood reforestation in Maine. During the experiments about 13,000 hybrids were obtained between many species and varieties of poplars. Many of these hybrid individuals showed very vigorous growth, some growing much more rapidly than either of their parent poplars. Such hybrids also showed increased hardiness to the winter conditions of Maine, resistance to disease and a straighter and less branching growth.

Already poplar hybrids have been produced which have become sizeable trees in less than ten years, and have the natural habit of the species of easily being propagated from slips.

Apart from augmenting the supply of pulp, these recent experiments in creative forestry will offer a means of speedily reforesting watersheds denuded of timber which aggravate the flood possibilities through too rapid a run-off of rain.

U.S. Naval Program

Advocate Immediate Appropriation For Additions To Navy

Chairman Vinson (Dem., Georgia) of the United States house of representatives naval committee, apparently with administration support, advocated an immediate appropriation for 12 ships, a dirigible and a "mosquito fleet" authorized by the $1,000,000,000 naval expansion act.

The vessels include two light cruisers and a 20,000-ton aircraft carrier. The other nine are auxiliary ships—the category in which the navy is most deficient.

The new construction program, exclusive of the tiny torpedo boats, would bring to 93 the number of ships now on the ways or for which money has been appropriated.

Vinson, who conferred with President Roosevelt about the naval program, said he wanted funds to start construction placed in a deficiency appropriation bill, now pending in a house sub-committee

Only $16,000,000 is needed at the outside, he said. Unofficial navy estimates, based on present costs for similar construction, placed the ultimate cost of the sea craft and airship at upwards of $114,000,000.

British Guns

Ancient Cannon Presented To United States By Britain

The British government has presented a battery of six 18th century long nine-pounder cannon to Fort Ticonderoga in memory of British soldiers who fought and died in the Lake Champlain region during the Revolutionary war.

The guns bear the cipher of George III., with the crown, and the broad arrow of the British army. They have a long and unusual history. After service for many years they were discarded for newer types. For a while they were grouped round the Napoleon III. monument at Woolwich, England. Later, the statue was moved to the spot where Napoleon III. is buried, the guns were stored and forgotten.

A few months ago General Goschen, commanding officer at Woolwich, recommended to the British war office that the guns be presented to Fort Ticonderoga. That suggestion was acted upon favorably and the guns were shipped to the United States.

Frequently Replaced

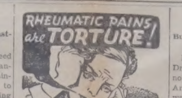
Hamilton's Post Office Pens Have Habit Of Disappearing

The life of a post office pen at Hamilton, Ontario, is only seven days, and then it's pretty hard scratching. W. M. MacLean, postmaster, discussed the mortality among post office pens, and the drain upon post office ink by moochers, who imagine that their taxes entitle them to be kept in writing implements. Banks report a "serve yourself" clientele that help themselves to the pens and ink there too, and a Toronto accountant estimated that banks in that city lost $25,000 annually in the "pen and ink account."

But at the post office, records show that pens are replaced every week, because they last just that long in the lobby before being stolen. Pen nibs are renewed every day, not because that the other nibs were stolen, but because the government provides only the cheapest pen-points and pens.

Sometimes an officeholder mistakes the respect due to his office for a tribute paid to himself. 2257

RHEUMATIC PAINS are TORTURE!



Don't let rheumatic pains make your life miserable. Poisonous acids from faulty kidney action are probably the cause. Gin Pills drive out these poisons by toning up the kidneys so they can filter the blood properly. "Prove their merit through their use!"

276

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

A Timely Warning

Forest Fires Can Be Prevented By Exercising Caution

In winter time it is necessary to be careful to prevent fires inside homes and buildings and in the summer time care should be exercised in the open to preserve the forests by eliminating the number of outdoor conflagrations which frequently result in heavy losses to property and loss of life, too, states the St. Thomas Times-Journal. It doesn't take long to stamp out a cigarette butt or a cigar stub or to be sure that a match is definitely out before tossing it away. A little extra time employed in being cautious should be worth while. Canada has had heavy fire losses and the loss could be cut appreciably by thoughtfulness on the part of everyone.

The United States' fire losses, while not as high as formerly, are appalling nevertheless. During 1937 a total of $285,000,000 damage was caused by fire and even that figure was $8,000,000 below the loss in 1936. That is the general estimate covering fires of all kinds while the annual loss to forest lands is heavy. Fire sweeps some 40,000,000 acres of forest land in the United States every year, destroying timber and improved property estimated to be worth $50,000,000. The above figures speak for themselves and if warnings were heeded the totals could be reduced considerably.

He Stood Alone

The Country Publisher Was In A Class By Himself

A preacher at the close of one of his services said:

"Let all in the house, who are paying their debts, stand up."

Presently, every man, woman and child, with one exception, rose to their feet. After they had been seated, the preacher then said "Now let every man not paying, stand up." The exception, a care-worn, hungry-looking individual, clothed in a last summer's suit, slowly assumed perpendicular position.

"How is it, my friend," asked the minister, "that you are the only one not able to meet his obligations? "I run a newspaper" he answered meekly, "and the brethren here who stood up are my subscribers—"

"Let us pray," exclaimed the minister.

Smuggling By Air

Stricter Regulations May Have To Be Enforced In England

Police and customs officers of Britain are alarmed at the growth of smuggling by air. Those in London know that several aliens have been landed by airplane in England in the last few months. The aliens later returned to the European Continent before their presence was suspected. Police hope a timely warning to pilots will avert the necessity of stricter enforcement of regulations.

Photo-electric rays a mile long are being used by Germany to protect its borders against smugglers; if a person or automobile crosses the border an alarm is sounded.

Seldom Seen These Days

But Dresden Storekeeper Has Occasional Sale For Buggy Whip

Buggy whips are still in demand in Dresden, Ontario, although sales are not as good as they used to be. Mayor Arthur Hoyles, who operates a hardware store on the main street, says that sales of whips occur chiefly when farmers are breaking in colts to harness or for similar work.

"There are plenty of buggies aound the district but I seldom see a whip in a socket like I used to some 20 or 25 years ago," observed a farmer who was driving a team in the north end of the town. "I seldom, if ever, have to really use anything more on my team than a good stiff pull on the reins. Horses know what that means," said another farmer.

Whips nowadays can be bought as low as 25 cents but in times past they sold as high as $3 and $4 and people took pride in having nice whips. A Goderich man was reported once to have paid as much as £2 ($10) for a genuine imported and handmade whip from England. This whip was later stolen and when the case came up in court the judge stated: "Stealing buggy whips is an abominable thing."

Has Its Compensations

Farming Although Hard And Monotonous Is Usually Secure

A normally active and intelligent man—or woman—can feed and water half a dozen cattle, as many pigs and sheep, and any number of fowl up to, let us say, 200 head, and can milk at least three cows—all in less than an hour.

However monotonous it can be, farm work has compensations to be found nowhere else in these times. There is great and fortifying satisfaction in the assurance you can feed yourself and your family. There is good mental and nervous discipline in the tempo of the work, which must be slow if it is to accomplish much. A good plow team moving "seems asleep." And there is ever the quiet elation that comes only from creative work. So reads an excerpt from "We Farm for a Hobby—and Make It Pay," by Henry Tetlow.

Everything On Schedule

Made Success Of Starting New Bridge Across Narrows At Vancouver

Hoarse hoots from the whistles of two donkey engines answered each other across First Narrows at Vancouver, B.C., in the grey dawn and a bridge was born. One hour and a half later the "Loyal Chinook," a fish packer with a launch in tow, passed under four dripping cables that hung suspended 325 feet in the air — the first tenuous cat-walk strands from which the complicated suspended fabric of Lions Gate bridge will be built. "Everything on schedule"—in that phrase you have the story of how a group of engineers, a gang of steel-helmeted workmen, crews of three tugs and harbor officials planned and carried out the job of hauling 32 tons of cable across the Narrows in the grip of a two-knot tide.

Takes China Command

Brigadier Grasett, Formerly Of Toronto, To Command British Troops In China

Brigadier Arthur Edward Grasett, formerly of Toronto, has been appointed general officer commanding British troops in China, with the rank of major general.

He will succeed Major General A. W. Batholomew.

General Grasett is a son of the late A. W. Grasett, of Toronto. He was educated at Upper Canada College and at the Royal Military College.

The man who invented the modern plow, Jetro Wood, whittled his first models out of potatoes.

KING DISCUSSES PLANES WITH RECORD-BREAKING PILOT



King George recently flew to four different Royal Air Force Stations in one day on a tour of inspection and covered 200 miles. In the above picture His Majesty is being shown the intricate workings of the Hawker "Hurricane" fighter by Squadron Leader J. W. Gillan. It will be remembered that Squadron Leader Gillan recently astonished the world by flying one of these planes from Edinburgh to London, 385 miles, at an average speed of 408.75 miles an hour, or nearly seven miles a minute.

Means Big Investment

Handicraft Workers Could Not Afford To Buy Own Tools

During the handicraft age it was possible for each workman to own his own tools. Some people argue that the workman of to-day should also own his tools. It might be a good thing for the country as a whole if that were possible, but fortunately or unfortunately, it is not possible. Before work can be provided for the average industrial employee between eight and nine thousand dollars must be invested. In addition to paying a worker his wages, interest in the form of dividends must also be paid to the person or persons who invest those thousands of dollars with which the equipment for the worker has been bought. And tools wear out—so depreciation also enters the problem. Or better tools are invented—and obsolescence is a factor.

Here is a thought that should be fastened in the minds of all employees. Employees should say to them, "If a person offered to lend each of you nine thousand dollars to go into a business, which you felt you were capable of running, and out of which you could earn a living, you would agree to guarantee to that person a reasonable return on the amount so loaned. There isn't any question about that, is there? If the amount loaned were all that that person possessed, he could not lend the money or live unless he obtained some return on it. If as little as six per cent. were paid the return would amount to about five hundred and forty dollars per year, whereas the one to whom the money was loaned, because of his ability as a manager, might be able to produce an earning power for himself which would represent three or four times that amount. There would be other years, though when instead of making a profit on that investment, you would suffer severe losses."

Working for wages is a considerably simpler job than that of managing money and equipment so that wages and dividends may be earned and paid.—From Shining Lines.

Peace Movement

Says Canada One Of The Natural Arsenals Of The World

A Canadian foreign policy having as its ultimate objective a working collective peace system was suggested in an address at Ottawa by W. Arnold-Forster, of London, England. He spoke at the opening meeting of the Canadian League of Nations Society's 16th annual conference. He is a member of the executive committee of the League of Nations Union.

Canada could not be independent or neutral towards the world's effort to establish a peaceful, acceptable world order, he said in a speech highlighting the opening of what was described as Canada's Peace Parliament.

Canada, he said, could not "shirk the grim responsibility that results from her being one of the natural arsenals of the world." The Dominion was one of the chief sources of some of the most important raw materials of modern war. He asked whether the organization did not agree that it was "morally intolerable" that Canada should make blood money by selling raw materials to nations breaking the league covenant.

Gentleman From Hawaii

Wears Flowing Robes Of Silk With Diamond Brooches

Wherever he went, from the moment he stepped off the boat that brought him from his Honolulu home, to his frequent excursions through the lobby of the Saint Francis, where he was stopping, all eyes turned in astonishment upon Ernest Parker, for this more than interesting gentleman does not elect to wear the clothes of Bond Street. Instead, he dons flowing robes of the choicest silks and embroideries, which are set off by enormous diamond brooches.

Of a tall and commanding figure, it was little wonder that this Hawaiian scion caused all conversation to cease abruptly whenever and wherever he appeared.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Lessons In Driving

Toronto High Schools May Include Safe Driving In Their Curriculum

Following the lead given by the United States, Toronto high schools may include safe driving lectures in their curriculum next Fall.

Representatives of the Ontario Motor League, the Toronto police, the Board of Trade and the Toronto Transportation Commission conferred with members of the Board of Education May 27 and discussed the feasibility of the proposal.

W. G. Roebrtson, general manager of the Ontario oMtor League, suggested that areas be set aside for special driving instruction to students.

Too Speedy For Thinker

"Dictating or typing goes faster than I think well, so I've gone back to writing in longhand," says Irvin Cobb, the veteran U.S. humorous writer. Mr. Cobb had a Canadian parallel in the late Joseph T. Clarke of the Toronto Star. Writing with the stub of a lead pencil, "Joe" composed some of the finest editorials ever to grace a newspaper.



New Dental Method

Demonstrate How Lower Plates Can Be Kept In Place

Hailed as the outstanding clinical development at the convention, a simplified method of "harnessing" lower dental plates was shown by a Toronto dentist at the Ontario Dental Association meeting in Toronto.

Dr. Irvine H. Ante, member of the Dentistry Faculty at University of Toronto, demonstrated to nearly 300 delegates the method he had developed for great comfort and increased stability of lower plates. He described his discovery as a simplification of a method developed by two New Orleans dentists, Drs. Fournet and Tuller.

The Toronto dentist, using a living model, explained the method discovered by the New Orleans men "was really applicable to specialists only" and took from two to three hours. The revised method could be used by the general practitioner and took only 15 to 20 minutes.

Dr. Ante claimed that at least one-third of persons who used lower dental plates, until discovery of the Fournet-Tuller method, were caused aggravation because lower jaw muscles displaced the plates. Muscle movements under the Ante method were used to hold the denture firmly.

A Rare Operation

Surgeon Split Child's Skull To Let Brain Grow

A two and one-half-year-old boy rested comfortably in the Children's Hospital at Washington after surgeons had split his skull and wedged the two sections apart to permit his brain to grow to normal size.

The operation—extremely delicate and rare—was performed in an effort to save the child from idiocy. He is a victim of microcephaly—"little brain."

He will be kept under constant care for six months, during which time the two sections of his skull will be held apart by metal wedges. Not until next November will surgeons be able to determine whether the operation was a success.

Dr. H. H. Schonfeld, noted brain specialist, performed the operation before a group of well-known surgeons. After its completion they agreed that success in this case might open the way to treatment of the condition, which is found in a high percentage of cases in feeble-minded institutions.

Repetition Of History

Haile Selassie Stole Ethiopian Throne By Murder And Intrigue

Among the many things I am not going to sit up nights and worry about, states Malcolm W. Bingay, in the Detroit Free Press, is the case of Haile Selassie—deposed ruler of Ethiopia—deposed by Mussolini. He's been over at Geneva insisting the nations of the world restore him to his throne as "King of Kings".

That Italy stole that country need not be denied. That, however, is the way all nations get colonies, including the United States when we helped ourselves to Texas, and, later, land for the Panama Canal.

But why—in the realistic world recently created by Premier Chamberlain—anybody should feel sorry for Haile is more than I know. He himself by murder and intrigue stole the throne of Ethiopia, and made the real heir a life prisoner. He hasn't any more moral claim to Ethiopia than has Mussolini.

Scouts In Fiji Islands

Troops Numbering 200 Members Enjoy Jamboree In Enviable Setting

Boy Scouts everywhere would have envied the setting of a Jamboree enjoyed by 200 Fiji and East Indian Scouts—a coral island lying off Suva, the Fijian capital: an island of waving cocoanut palms, white sand beaches, turtles, fish for spearing, and everything. There are ten thriving Scout troops on the islands, Fijian Christians and Indian Hindus, mixing cordially as Scouts do in other parts of the world.

Automatic traffic signals have one advantage over the old-fashioned cop-on-the-corner. They go right on functioning no matter how many swell blondes walk by.



DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK---

That merchandise that can stand persistent advertising makes an appeal which brings customers back time and time again.

Truthful advertising gives the public confidence—confidence in the merchandise and the concern that sells it.

Persistent advertising gains friends for a business It proves that the advertiser has the right merchandise at the right price.

Well Advertised Merchandise Is Superior In Every Way

Good advertising not only makes new customers, but encourages old customers to buy more.

Quality, persistently advertised, creates a desire that only possession satisfies.

THE ONLY WAY TO GET BUSINESS IS TO GO AFTER IT BY ADVERTISING. GETTING BUSINESS BY ADVERTISING IS EASY, CHEAP. AND SURE.

It's new! A 16 DAY HOLIDAY FARE

to Vancouver - Victoria Seattle

GOING:

JUNE	10	11	12
JUNE	24	25	26
JULY	8	9	10
JULY	22	23	24
AUGUST	12	13	14

BOOK YOUR HOLIDAYS NOW!

Choice of Travel --- Good in Coaches, also in Tourist and Standard Sleepers upon payment of regular berth fare.

AIR-CONDITIONED equipment. Moderate cost Meals and Special Service to Coaches.

For further particulars, enquire any Agent

W 38-288

CANADIAN NATIONAL

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. JOHN SOROCHAN, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, May 31, 1938.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.72½
No. 2 Northern	.69½
No. 3 Northern	.64½
No. 4	.56
No. 5	.32
No. 6	.26
Feed	.24
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	.67½
2 c.w.	.64½
Oats—	
2 c.w.	.29
3 c.w.	.26½
Ex. 1 feed	.26½
1 feed	.25½
2 feed	.22½
Barley—	
No. 3	32½
No. 4	.31
No. 5	.30
No. 6	.28
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.30½
3 c.w.	.26½
4 c.w.	.20½
Flax—	
1 c.w.	1.09
2 c.w.	1.06
3 c.w.	.94
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	1.02¾
Vancouver	.98¾

Opportune Flour Mills

DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1938

TIME FOR ACTION

A resolution from Big Valley forwarded to Prime Minister Mackenzie King, demanding disallowance of the provincial government's Banking Corporation Temporary Additional Taxation Act, makes the fourth protest of this nature from communities in the province that are threatened with the loss of financial accommodation through the action of the Alberta government.

The situation in the Delia district stands in a similar position. While no official verification is forthcoming, it is known unofficially that the banking institution here is slated to be closed down.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the bank which serves this community has been operating at a loss for years past, staying on season after season in the hope of a return to normal prosperity. Were the present crop prospects realized it is possible the bank would have continued its service.

However, a bank no more than any other business is obligated to continue to operate in a district where taxation is of so confiscatory a character that it becomes involved in a trading loss.

The situation is the worse by reason of the fact that the government, which has felt impelled to tax the banks to an extent that is driving them out of business in rural areas, has made no provision for a substitute that might replace them, and so avoid dislocation of routine business.

If the residents of the Delia district, including farmers, municipal councils and business men, feel they are able to function economically without banking facilities, there is nothing more to be said. Otherwise, it is time for some action to be taken, either upon lines adopted in the Big Valley district or whatever may be thought suitable by those affected to meet the situation.

MUNICIPAL ROAD GRANTS

A meeting of municipal councillors took place in Crossfield recently to meet the constituency member in connection with road grants.

Complaint was made that in neither of the two municipalities represented had any government grant been received during the last two years, in spite of the Social Service Levy amounting to $12,000 in one case and $7,500 in the other.

This is far from being an isolated instance At its last meeting, Lambton Municipal Council passed a resolution, forwarding to the Minister of Public Works a demand for a grant to assist in roadwork. At the annual meeting of this council it was disclosed that for the past three years no grants have been made to the municipality for either roads or bridges. The 50 per cent. increase in the Social Service Levy has boosted this particular tax up to a sum around $7,500 for Lambton; and it would seem reasonable to expect that, since under the old system grants were forthcoming fairly regularly, money should flow back in some measure considering the larger intake. Else, where is the money being spent?

The Agricultural Land Relief Act, when in force, enacts that all expenditure required by municipal bodies be estimated and forwarded to the Minister of Municipal Affairs, who is sole arbiter of what any municipality requires. At his pleasure he has power to return any estimate and require amendment to be made therein.

What chance will any municipal authority have of providing essential services within its area under this new regimentation, when such shabby treatment has been consistently handed out ever since the present government came into office?

Local and District

Mrs. R. B. Dack was a patient in Drumheller hospital recently.

* * *

H. Clowes, north of Craigmyle district, left on Friday of last week for New Brunswick.

* * *

David, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Shervill Wood, has been receiving treatment at the Drumheller hospital

* * *

Mrs. Kissick left on Saturday night's train for an extended visit with her daughter in Ottawa.

* * *

Repairs are taking place at the local U G.G. elevator, and a new carrier belt is being installed.

* * *

Roy C. Cond returned from Standard last week, where he has been working for the past month.

* * *

J. P. Anderson, who has been spending the winter in the United States, returned home on Saturday morning last.

* * *

Mrs. E. M. Bigelow left on Monday for a visit to her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Bigelow, at Cavell, Sask.

* * *

Delia's postmaster, A. E Thompson, left on Tuesday evening for Calgary, where he will attend the Postmasters' Convention, which is being held June 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

OPERATORS OF COUNTRY ELEVATORS LICENSED & BONDED

DISCUSS YOUR GRAIN HANDLING & MARKETING PROBLEMS WITH OUR AGENT

A. DAWSON

AGENT, - DELIA, Alta.

Rev. John Sorochan is attending the annual convention of the United Church, which is being held in the city of Edmonton.

* * *

Buckley Limpert, who has been resident in Vancouver for some time past, was visiting in Delia over the week end.

* * *

The Delia tennis club held a business meeting on Friday evening of last week, when it was decided to promote a dance in the near future in aid of the club funds. Oil has been spread over the newly gravelled court, and it is expected the playing membership will be near thirty.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Simpson were guests of honor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E M. Bigelow on the anniversary of their 25th wedding day. A large party, which included many country friends, assembled on Wednesday evening of last week, and Mrs. W. L. Carter presented the happy couple with a chest of silver on behalf of the guests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Turner and niece, who has joined them from England, left on Tuesday for an extended visit with relatives in Bellingham, Wash., U.S.A.

* * *

The weather warmed up considerably toward the latter end of the past week and its effect upon growth was perceptibly noticeable. A dry south wind on Sunday was followed by an electrical storm which was accompanied by a heavy shower of rain lasting a little over an hour. At about 4 30 p.m. on Monday a further very heavy shower lasting well over an hour, fell in the Delia district. This was accompanied by thunder and lightning with some slight hail, which although causing damage to young vegetation has freshened all greenery anew.

Women's Missionary Society

The regular meeting of the Women's Missionary Society took place in the church on Thursday afternoon, May 26th, a week later than usual to suit the convenience of our invited guests, Munson Auxiliary. Two carloads of ladies were present from there.

Mrs. Bares presided, and the programme was in the hands of Mrs. Ken, Harcus and Mrs. Armstrong. The opening devotions were on the subject of world peace, and took the form of question and answer on various aspects of peace, reading such Bible verses that clearly expressed the teaching of Jesus and the prophets on each. This part of the meeting was ably conducted by the two leaders.

Miss Thelma Dawson played an instrumental solo, that was greatly appreciated.

The latter part of the programme consisted of a short play on Christian stewardship, by six members of the local society. This proved to be both interesting and instructive.

The quilt made by the society for Cold Lake hospital was on display and much admired.

At the close of the meeting lunch was served, and the Munson and Delia ladies enjoyed renewing old acquaintanceships over the cup of tea.—COR.

Retail Sales in Canada

Evidence of the manner in which Canada has weathered the economic storm which struck the United States several months ago is seen in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' report on retail sales for March. Retail sales, indicating as they do the day to day purchases of the people, are one important index of economic conditions in the country.

According to the report retail sales in Canada gained 15 per cent in March over February, and were only three per cent below the March 1937 figures. This information is based upon returns from stores in thirteen lines of business in all parts of Canada.

The Bureau intimates that March 1938 business might have equalled that of March 1937 had it not been for the fact that the Easter holiday season fell in March this year, whereas a year ago the holidays were delayed until the middle of April.

Correspondence

While we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not bind ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

To the Editor of "The Delia Times"

I feel very grateful for a little space in your valuable paper, as I cannot resist the urge of exercising the vital privilege of expression. Through one of our modern methods, the Press, I feel volumes could be written to reach the high heavens. Would suffice to say in these days when people apparently become too docile and self-sufficient to exercise the two very important privileges of democracy, namely—assembly and expression. I feel the community Press could render a great service as a means of contact and expression; also could some plan not be devised to finance same? Is it not true, Mr. Farmer, if we will not exercise our democratic privileges then should we not be promptly placed under a boot jack dictator, who would do it for us? Of the many different occupations of yesterday and today the art of producing food seems to be the oldest and the last to be modernized, as the farmer has been the elected isolated goat for generations of ages. Was it not our remote ancestor, the cave man, who first discovered co-operation when he invited his wife to help roll a rock into the cave, and found it much easier than to do it alone? It would seem the food producers of today are still in about the same position. It is certain the historic monster knew nothing of social life, mortgage interest, shoe polish, machine guns, gas, airplanes or production tax, invested in the Crown, which seems like a logical method of taxation insofar as those fortunate enough to have production are also likely to have the funds to pay with. Notwithstanding this fact should taxes come before a shirt? I am convinced the land should also be invested in the Crown, where it rightfully belongs. Would it not be interesting to know the method our land settlement snipers of yesterday had in mind, by devising the individualistic imaginary owned isolated kingdoms, with a fence around them. Was it not for debt and slavery to pay for land one after another, as well as to provide plenty of road work for the isolated toiler in his spare time—like building the great wall of China?

Were the cave man to return would he not be stunned with amazement to discover the food producer of today still operating on the isolated individualistic set-up of the remote past. Is it not true that economic determinism is the mother of invention? Can we not vision something different, as many of the old-timers are attempting in Saskatchewan? By courtesy of Mr. Edgar Hagerman, of Surbiton, Sask., secretary of the league to abolish isolation and drudgery from farm life and your local editor, would be pleased to pass on their proposed plan in the near future. Is it possible still more tragedy will be necessary to properly determine our future course, as well as create the necessary deflation, not of sound money. Think or perish.

R. BRUCE ALLEN.

The Irish wolfhound is the largest of all dogs. When standing on its hind legs, it is taller than a man.

HEALTH

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

LOW BLOOD PRESSURE

The human family may be classified in many different ways. With blood pressure as the basis for classification, we would have three groups—average, above average, and below average.

High blood pressure receives so much attention that we are apt to overlook hypotension, or low blood pressure, which is the more common variant from the average. In general, the average blood pressure of women is lower than that of men, while Orientals are below Europeans and Americans.

The importance and significance of low blood pressure depend upon its cause and the conditions with which it is associated. During an attack of influenza and other germ-caused diseases, the blood pressure usually falls and it may remain down for some time. This indicates the need for a longer stay in bed for such patients, with sufficient rest during convalescence. Rest is the great healer and restorer.

Tuberculosis and other chronic diseases usually are accompanied by a low blood pressure. This is also true of certain anaemias and heart disorders. In such cases it is obvious that the underlying cause is the important point.

Then there are those whose blood pressure is below average for no apparent reason. Frequently they are slender, narrow chested, long-waisted individuals. For them low blood pressure is not, in itself, a menace to health. These persons tend to live beyond the average expectancy of life.

While they live longer, many of them miss much of the joy of life because of the chronic and persistent sense of weariness which burdens their lives. They may be said to enjoy poor health; they are not ill, but inactive. To do things is an effort, and it is a question whether a longer life under such conditions, is as desirable as is the shorter but more active life of the high blood pressure group.

The treatment of low blood pressure depends upon what is causing it. In general, such cases should endeavour to maintain their body weight and, by a reasonable amount of exercise, keep their muscles toned up, including the abdominal muscles. Those who suffer no inconvenience need no treatment, but any who tire too easily need help. Your doctor should be your counsellor if you have low blood pressure. He can help you to direct your life to the best advantage.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Agricultural Conference

In September of this year a most important International Agricultural Conference will be held in Canada. This Conference it is hoped will have representatives from many countries of the world. Advices, however, have recently been received which state that the attendance of the delegates from Italy and Germany will depend upon whether there will be sufficient Canadian or foreign currency on hand in those countries with which to purchase transportation and to pay for the expenses of the delegates.

Decrease in World Wheat Trade

The actual shipments of wheat and flour for the past few years to European and non-European countries show that since 1931-2 a decrease in the world trade of wheat of 200 million bushels a year has taken place. No country of any importance now allows wheat to be imported free of any duty. The reactions of the world trade depression have found their expression not only in the increased protection by countries which have always favored a tariff policy, but also in the general abandonment of all free trade principles.

Kansas Wheat Crop

A wheat crop of around 175 million bushels is indicated in the state of Kansas. Harvesting will start about June 10th in the southern part of the state.

Malting Barley

The National Barley Committee has recommended that only O.A.C. 21 or Mensury Ottawa 60 should be eligible this year for the malting grades. O.A.C. 21 is probably the most suitable for Western Canada.

There is still time for any farmer to secure excellent Registered O.A.C. 21 Barley, all cleaned and sealed in the sack, at moderate prices.

See the nearest SEARLE or HOME Agent

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

48

A BIG SPECIAL

for READERS OF THIS PAPER

Give yourself and your family enjoyment and entertainment the whole year through by selecting one of these special offers. Either offer permits a choice of top-notch magazines together with ---

THIS NEWSPAPER for one year CHOOSE EITHER OFFER

Special OFFER No. 1

ANY 3 MAGAZINES FROM THIS LIST

GROUP NO. 1

☐ NATIONAL HOME MONTHLY 1 Yr.
☐ CANADIAN MAGAZINE - - 1 Yr.
☐ PICTORIAL REV. combined with DELINEATOR - - - - - - 1 Yr.
☐ CAN. HORTI'RE & HOME MAG. 1 Yr.
☐ ROD AND GUN - - - - - 1 Yr.
☐ AMERICAN BOY - - - - - 8 Mos.
☐ SILVER SCREEN - - - - - 1 Yr.
☐ PARENTS' MAGAZINE - - 6 Mos.
☐ OPEN ROAD FOR BOYS - 16 Mos.
☐ AMERICAN FRUIT GROWER - 1 Yr.

$2.50 YOUR NEWSPAPER AND 3 BIG MAGAZINES

NO CHANGES FROM ONE LIST TO ANOTHER PERMITTED

Special OFFER No. 2

1 MAGAZINE FROM GROUP A
1 MAGAZINE FROM GROUP B

GROUP (A)

☐ NATIONAL HOME MONTHLY 1 Yr.
☐ CANADIAN MAGAZINE - - 1 Yr.
☐ PICTORIAL REVIEW combined with DELINEATOR - - - - 1 Yr.
☐ CAN. HORTI'RE & HOME MAG. 1 Yr.
☐ ROD & GUN - - - - - 1 Yr.
☐ SILVER SCREEN - - - - 1 Yr.

GROUP (B)

☐ TRUE STORY - - - - - 1 Yr.
☐ OPEN ROAD FOR BOYS - - 2 Yrs.
☐ AMERICAN BOY - - - - 1 Yr.
☐ PARENTS' MAGAZINE - - - 1 Yr.
☐ SCREENLAND - - - - - 1 Yr.
☐ NEWS-WEEK - (26 Issues) 6 Mos.

$2.75 YOUR NEWSPAPER AND 2 BIG MAGAZINES

This Offer Fully Guaranteed — MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!

GENTLEMEN: I ENCLOSE $ .... PLEASE SEND ME ☐ OFFER NO. 1 (Indicate which) ☐ OFFER NO. 2. I AM CHECKING THE MAGAZINES DESIRED WITH A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO YOUR PAPER.

NAME ....

ST. OR R.F.D. ....

TOWN AND PROVINCE ....

Form 700